

## **APPENDIX A:**

## **PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT**

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## *Notice of Intent*

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another agency to address the problems and needs of the study area. While final alternatives have not been determined at this study initiation phase, the earlier Reconnaissance phase of the study and Section 905B Report identified several preliminary measures that could address the problems and needs within the study area. The 905B report concluded that there is the potential for significant storm damages from wave impacts to existing development and facilities along the 1,500 feet reach stretching from Ash Avenue up to Linden Avenue in the City of Carpinteria. A range of conceptual alternatives were identified as having potential for having a Federal interest to address the problems and needs of the study area: (1) Beach Nourishment with periodic renourishment; (2) Artificial Reef Submerged Breakwater; and (3) Seawall. The feasibility study will investigate measures to address the problems and needs and an array of alternatives will be developed and be analyzed for inclusion in the Feasibility Report and EIS.

**DATES:** A public meeting will be held on 23 September 2003 at 6:30 p.m., at the City Council Chamber, 5775 Carpinteria Avenue, Carpinteria, CA 93013, to discuss the feasibility Study and to obtain input to the scoping of the EIS. Comments concerning the Feasibility Study and Scoping for the EIS may be made at the public meeting or be mailed to the following address by October 27, 2003.

**ADDRESSES:** District Engineer, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, ATTN: CESPL-PD-RP, P.O. Box 532711, Los Angeles, CA 90052-2325.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Kirk C. Brus, Environmental Coordinator, telephone (213) 452-3876, or Mr. Alex Bantique, Study Manager, telephone (213)-452-3837. The cooperating entity, City of Carpinteria, requests inquiries to Mr. Matthew Roberts, telephone (805) 684-5405, ext. 449 for any additional information.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **1. Authorization**

Section 208 of the Flood Control Act of 1965 (Pub. L. 89-298) authorized feasibility studies for Carpinteria Shoreline. The 89th Congress of the United States passed what became Public Law 298. Congressional Energy and Water Development Appropriations Bill H.R. 21-22 (1995) provided funds to initiate the reconnaissance study for Carpinteria Shoreline.

##### **2. Background**

The Carpinteria Shoreline is part of the Carpinteria City Beach, bound by the Pacific Ocean to the west, lies within the City of Carpinteria, and is an integral part of the southern coastal area of California in Santa Barbara County. The sandy beach is typically narrow, and backed by public and private developments. The Carpinteria Salt Marsh is located north of the Carpinteria Shoreline on the ocean side of the Pacific Coast Highway (PCH) 1, and is fed by the Franklin and Santa Monica Creeks. The coastal plain in the study area continues has limited groundwater resources, partly due to saltwater intrusion coming from the Pacific Ocean.

The Feasibility Studies to be evaluated by this Draft EIS will analyze: (1) Beach Nourishment concepts for the Carpinteria Shoreline using sand including vegetated sand dunes, and periodic beach nourishment operation and maintenance (O&M) operations to prevent erosion and reduce coastal storm damages to the shoreline; (2) Artificial Reef Submerged Breakwater (ARSB) opportunities located in the ocean parallel to the Carpinteria Shoreline to avoid erosion, and decrease wave and coastal storm flooding damages to public and private properties; and (3) Reinforced Concrete Seawall designs as part of the Carpinteria Shoreline to lessen off shore wave impact and storm damages to public facilities and private residences; (4) Plans for maintaining and enhancing existing recreational facilities for the Carpinteria Shoreline to maintain public access and avert a decline in its recreational value. Prehistoric and historic cultural resources are not known to exist along this stretch of the Carpinteria Shoreline.

##### **3. Proposed Action**

No plan of action has yet been identified.

##### **4. Alternatives**

Alternatives will be developed as part of the planning process. These would likely include:

a—No Action: No nourishment, improvement or reinforcement of shoreline.

b—Proposed Alternative Plans: Conceptual feasible alternatives to prevent erosion and coastal storm damage within the Carpinteria Shoreline are the following: (1a) Beach Nourishment with two year renourishment period; (1b) Beach Nourishment with five year renourishment; (2a) Artificial Reef

Submerged Breakwater (ARSB) with one segment; (2b) ARSB with three segments; and (3) Seawalls.

##### **5. Scoping Process**

Participation of all interested Federal, State, and County resource agencies, as well as Native American peoples, groups with environmental interests, and all interested individuals is encouraged. Public involvement will be most beneficial and worthwhile in identifying pertinent environmental issues, offering useful information such as published or unpublished data, direct personal experience or knowledge which inform decision making, assistance in defining the scope of plans which ought to be considered, and recommending suitable mitigation measures warranted by such plans. Those wishing to contribute information, ideas, alternatives for actions, and so forth can furnish these contributions in writing to the points of contacts indicated above, or by attending public scoping opportunities. The scoping period will conclude 45 days after publication of this NOI.

When plans have been devised and alternatives formulated to embody those plans, potential impacts will be evaluated in the DEIS. These assessments will emphasize at least thirteen categories of resources: land use, physical environment, hydrology, biological, esthetics, air quality, noise, transportation, socioeconomic, safety recreation, cultural resources, and hazardous material.

Dated: September 4, 2003.

**Richard G. Thompson,**  
Colonel, U.S. Army, District Engineer.  
[FR Doc. 03-23173 Filed 9-10-03; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 3710-KF-M

#### **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

##### **Department of the Navy**

##### **Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for Northwest Range Complex Extension, Naval Undersea Warfare Center, Division Keyport, Keyport, WA**

**AGENCY:** Department of the Navy, DOD.  
**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to Section 102 (2) (c) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as implemented by the Council on Environmental Quality regulations (40 CFR Parts 1500-1508), the Department of the Navy (Navy) announces its intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement/ Overseas Environmental Impact

Statement (EIS/OEIS) to evaluate the potential environmental impacts associated with the extension of the Northwest Range Complex, in Washington state, to provide additional space and volume outside the existing operational areas, to support the existing and evolving range operations of Naval Undersea Warfare Center, Division Keyport, Keyport, WA (NUWCDIVKPT). Existing and evolving range operations include requirements for testing, training, and evaluation of manned and unmanned vehicles in multiple marine environments to evaluate system capabilities such as guidance, control, and sensor accuracy.

**DATES:** Public scoping meetings will be held in Kitsap County, WA, Mason County, WA, Jefferson County, WA, and Grays Harbor County, WA, to receive oral and/or written comments on environmental concerns that should be addressed in the EIS/OEIS. The public meeting dates are:

1. November 17, 2003, 6 p.m. to 9 p.m., Kitsap County, WA.
2. November 18, 2003, 6 p.m. to 9 p.m., Mason County, WA.
3. November 19, 2003, 6 p.m. to 9 p.m., Jefferson County, WA.
4. November 20, 2003, 6 p.m. to 9 p.m., Grays Harbor County, WA.

**ADDRESSES:** The public meeting locations are:

1. Kitsap County—Naval Undersea Museum, 610 Dowell Street, Keyport, WA.
2. Mason County—Belfair Elementary School, Gymnasium, 22900 NE Highway 3, Belfair, WA.
3. Jefferson County—Quilcene Public Schools, Multi-Purpose Room, 294715 Highway 101, Quilcene, WA.
4. Grays Harbor County—Hoquiam High School, Cafeteria, 501 West Emerson, Hoquiam, WA.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mrs. Shaari Unger (Code 521), Naval Undersea Warfare Center Div, Keyport, 610 Dowell St, Keyport, WA 98345; (360) 315-7730, fax (360) 396-2259, E-Mail: [RangeExtensionE@efanw.navfac.navy.mil](mailto:RangeExtensionE@efanw.navfac.navy.mil).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Navy needs to extend the Northwest Range Complex operating area to provide multiple in-water environments that meet the evolving operational requirements for manned and unmanned vehicle testing in Washington State. The Northwest Range Complex is comprised of three marine ranging areas in the Pacific Northwest (Washington state): (1) The Dabob Bay Military Operating Area (MOA), two Hood Canal MOAs and the connecting waters known as the Dabob Bay Range

Complex (DBRC); (2) the Keyport MOA; and (3) the Quinault Underwater Tracking Range (QUTR) MOA which is located within the Navy MOA W237A. The range extension is required in order to provide adequate testing area and volume in multiple marine environments to fulfill the NUWCDIVKPT mission of providing test and evaluation services in both surrogate and simulated war-fighting environments for emergent manned and unmanned vehicle program operations.

Alternatives to be considered in the EIS/OEIS address the need to provide adequate testing area and volume as well as the type, tempo, and location of the testing and training to be conducted on the range. The alternatives proposed will meet the requirements for evolving range operations including manned and unmanned vehicle program needs. Additionally the alternatives will provide multiple marine environments including varied salinity types, variable depths, and surf zone access.

The Navy has developed three action alternatives that meet evolving range operations including manned and unmanned vehicle requirements. These alternatives meet operational criteria to provide adequate test and training area and volume in multiple marine environments in varying proximity to existing NUWCDIVKPT facilities. Alternative (1) is to conduct existing and new activities within the DBRC with extensions in Hood Canal north and south; including shallow water activity, extension of the Keyport Range operating area, and extension of QUTR operating area to W-237A. Alternative (2) is to conducting existing and new activities within the DBRC without extension, extension of the Keyport Range operating area, and extension of QUTR operating area to W-237A or (3) conducting existing and new activities within the DBRC with additional shallow water activity, extension of the Keyport Range operating area, and extension of QUTR operating area to W-237A. The No Action alternative is to continue activities carried out at existing operating areas for the DBRC, Keyport range, and QUTR.

The EIS/OEIS will evaluate the potential environmental impacts associated with identified alternatives. Issues to be addressed will include, but not be limited to, the following resource areas: marine/benthic communities, fisheries including an analysis of essential fish habitat, water quality, wildlife including threatened and endangered species and marine mammals, vegetation/plants, soils, land/shoreline use, recreation, socioeconomics, transportation, public

utilities, cultural resources, usual and accustomed fishing, air quality, and noise. The analysis will include an evaluation of the direct, indirect, short-term, and cumulative impacts. No decision will be made to implement any alternative until the NEPA process is completed.

The Navy is initiating the scoping process to identify community concerns and local issues that will be addressed in the EIS/OEIS. Federal, state, local agencies, and interested persons are encouraged to provide oral and/or written comments to the Navy to identify specific issues or topics of environmental concern that should be addressed in the EIS/OEIS. The Navy will consider these comments in determining the scope of the EIS/OEIS.

Written comments on the scope of the EIS/OEIS should be submitted in accordance with future Federal Register notices for public scoping meetings and should be mailed to: Commander, Engineering Field Activity, Northwest, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, 19917 7th Ave NE., Poulsbo, WA 98370, Attn: Code 05EC3.KK (Mrs. Kimberly Kler) E-Mail: [RangeExtensionE@efanw.navfac.navy.mil](mailto:RangeExtensionE@efanw.navfac.navy.mil).

Dated: September 8, 2003.

**E.F. McDonnell,**

*Major, U.S. Marine Corps, Federal Register Liaison Officer.*

[FR Doc. 03-23181 Filed 9-10-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3810-FF-U**

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Department of the Navy

#### Meeting of the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) Executive Panel

**AGENCY:** Department of the Navy, DOD.

**ACTION:** Notice of closed meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The CNO Executive Panel is to report the findings and recommendations of the FORCEnet Working Group to the Chief of Naval Operations. This meeting will consist of discussions relating to development of FORCEnet, the Navy's transformational architecture for force integration and application. This meeting will be closed to the public.

**DATE:** The meeting will be held on Friday, September 12, 2003, from 11:30 a.m. to 12 p.m.

**ADDRESS:** The meeting will be held at the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, Room 4E660, 2000 Navy Pentagon, Washington, DC 20350-2000.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Commander David Hughes, CNO Executive Panel, 4825 Mark Center

## *Newspaper Advertisement*

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**RANGE EXTENSION EIS/OEIS PUBLIC NOTICE LIST**  
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<b>PAPER</b>	<b>DATE PUBLISHED, 2003</b>
Central Kitsap Reporter	Wednesday, 12 November
North Kitsap Herald	Wednesday, 12 November
Bremerton Sun	Thursday, 13 November
Bremerton Sun Neighbors (increased circulation)	Tuesday, 11 November
Port Townsend Leader	Wednesday, 12 November
Montesano Vidette (Hoquiam)	Thursday, 13 November
Shelton-Mason County Journal/Belfair Herald	Thursday, 13 November
Peninsula Daily News (Port Townsend)	Tuesday, 18 November
Aberdeen Daily World	Monday, 17 November

The **U.S. Navy**, Naval Undersea Warfare Center would like to **invite you** to scoping meetings for the proposed extension of the Northwest Range Complex Operating area that includes the Keyport Range, Dabob Bay Range Complex, and Quinalt Underwater Tracking Range. We encourage your attendance at our open house meetings. Navy representatives will be available to provide descriptions of the proposed action and alternatives, answer questions on the proposal and the National Environmental Policy Act process, and receive any comments you might have on the proposal. Meetings will be held in the following locations:

<i>City/Town</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Location</i>
Keyport	Monday, November 17	6:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.	Naval Undersea Museum 610 Dowell Street
Belfair	Tuesday, November 18	6:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.	Belfair Elementary School Gymnasium, 22900 NE Highway 3
Quilcene	Wednesday, November 19	6:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.	Quilcene Public Schools, Multi-Purpose Room 294715 Highway 101
Hoquiam	Thursday, November 20	6:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.	Hoquiam High School Cafeteria 501 West Emerson

Please send any written comments by December 31, 2003 in care of:

Commander  
Engineering Field Activity, Northwest  
Naval Facilities Engineering Command  
19917 7th Avenue NE  
Poulsbo, Washington 98370

Attn: Code 05EC3.KK (Mrs. Kimberly Kler)

You may email your comments to [RangeExtensionE@efanw.navfac.navy.mil](mailto:RangeExtensionE@efanw.navfac.navy.mil)

*For more information, please visit the project website at*  
<http://www-keyport.kpt.nuwc.navy.mil>

## *Summary of Scoping Comments*

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# RANGE EXTENSION EIS/OEIS SCOPING COMMENTS TALLY SHEET

AS OF 1/29/04

ISSUES	Total
<b>PROCESS</b>	
Provide public involvement requirements	1
Inadequate notification of public meetings**	15
Extend comment period**	16
Who is decisionmaker	1
Hold meeting in Port Townsend	19
Notify public better when testing	7
Will an EIS/EA be prepared prior to each test	3
Describe NEPA process	1
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>PROPOSED ACTION/ALTERNATIVES</b>	
Better describe NUWC present and proposed activities	18
Evaluate an alternative not in sanctuary waters/shore	7
Limit NUWC activities to 5 days/week, 8 to 5	11
Describe materials used in testing and evaluation	4
Describe sonar used in testing and evaluation	1
Explain fake mines and handling of such	1
Explain surf zone testing	2
Describe shallow water testing	2
Describe all (NUWC and Navy) activities at Quinault Underwater Training Range (undersea, surface & air)	2
Baseline at QUTR should be zero	1
Deficient alternatives	2
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>Operations</b>	
Radio frequency conflicts	1
Describe UUV operations and materials used in vehicles	1
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE AREAS</b>	
<b>Cultural Resources (Native American Indian Tribes and Nations Concerns)</b>	
Concern disrupt fish harvest, navigation, access	5
Concern restrict access to Quinault Indian Nation	3
Concern affect historic, traditional, and cultural resources	10
Concern tribal economy affected by operations	2
Quinault Indian Nation unhappy that marine sanctuary briefed first	1
Concern conflicts with tribal fishing rights	2
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Noise and Acoustics</b>	
Concern effects to marine mammals and fish	32
Concern noise disturbance to neighboring homes, marinas, and boaters	3
Portray the undersea noise contour levels for Dabob Bay Range, Liberty Bay, and QUTR	1
Re-evaluate the 180-dB standard and added sound exposure	1
Evaluate cumulative noise effects on behavior	1
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>Marine Flora and Fauna</b>	
Concern effects to marine fauna from cables and equipment disturbance	11

# RANGE EXTENSION EIS/OEIS SCOPING COMMENTS TALLY SHEET

ISSUES	Total
Evaluate seafloor disturbance from cables, listening devices, targets, UUVs, submarines, torpedos, etc.)	7
Concern effects of aircraft and surface vessels on sea and shoreline birds (e.g., nesting)	5
Concern overall operational effects on marine flora and fauna	11
Concern effects on T&E marine species	7
Concern effects on surf zone, shallow water, and intertidal habitat	12
Concern effects to kelp and eelgrass beds	4
Concern effects of ingesting debris on marine life	6
Concern about affecting the Hamma Hamma, Duckabush, and Dosewallips river estuaries	2
Employ a monitoring program to assess impacts to marine life and disclose in EIS	2
Concern impacts to marine flora and fauna from lights, sound, electronic and sonar emissions	1
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>Socioeconomics</b>	
Concern impacts to regional economy (fisheries, recreation, tourism)	24
Concern real estate value will decline with implementation of expansion	7
Concern cause increased ship traffic and conflicts	3
Concern access will be limited around all three ranges	16
Concern expansion will discourage tourism with recreational boaters, whale watchers, etc.	10
Fisheries include: crabs (dungenous), clams (razor), oysters, geoduck, shrimp, halibut, salmon, blackcod, mussels	summary
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Hazardous Materials/Solid Waste</b>	
Evaluate pollution discharge from fuel, batteries, UUVs	3
Evaluation overall pollution due to testing and evaluation activities	9
Describe the toxins emitted and used during testing and evaluation	11
Describe the effect of leaving equipment on seabottom	4
Describe waste/debris removal activities	2
What types of waste will be generated	4
Concern effects on fish and humans from ingesting toxins and hazardous materials	1
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>Land and Shoreline Use</b>	
Describe affects to the National Marine Sanctuary	7
Concern conflicts with beach use and recreationalists	8
Concern affects to the Olympic National Park	1
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Recreation</b>	
Concern effects to kayakers, canoers, pleasure boaters/fishing, whale watchers	10
Concern effects of lights on recreationalists	2
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Water Resources</b>	
Describe contribution to oxygen problem in Hood Canal	2
Describe water quality effects from operations	3

# **RANGE EXTENSION EIS/OEIS SCOPING COMMENTS TALLY SHEET**

<b>ISSUES</b>	<b>Total</b>
<i>SUBTOTAL</i>	<b>5</b>
<b>Air Quality</b>	
Concern how will air quality be affected by operations	2
<i>SUBTOTAL</i>	<b>2</b>
<b>CUMULATIVE IMPACTS</b>	
How will NUWC activities affect ongoing scientific research in the region	1
Conflict with Fred Hill project	2
<i>SUBTOTAL</i>	<b>3</b>
<b>COMMENTS BEYOND SCOPE</b>	
Oppose any NUWC activity	20
Mile 5 marker	1
Light coloring system	1
Depleted uranium use	4
<i>SUBTOTAL</i>	<b>26</b>
*Letters: 23 letters, 44 emails (of which 14 were form letters) **Form letters generated out of Port Townsend Note: More than 19 people requested the meeting be held in Port Townsend. Each form letter signed by multiple people was counted as one letter.	

## **Scoping meeting comments**

Belfair (2); Hoqiam (0); Keyport (13); Quilcene (25); Quileute (0) 40

## **Comment Type**

## **Letters**

County Commissioners	1
Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) For example NRDC	3
Gov't to Gov't: Quinalt, Suquamish, Point No Point Treaty Council	4
Chamber of Commerce	1
Interested Citizens	67
23 letters, 44 emails (of which 14 were form letters)	
Native American Indians	

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## *Address List*

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# NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Extension EIS/OEIS

Master Address List as of April 2008

Salut.	First & Mi.	Last	Title	Organization	City	State
<b>Lead Agency</b>						
				Commander, Engineering Field Activity Northwest	Silverdale	WA
<b>Military</b>						
Ms.	Sandra	Gagnon		Marine Environmental Support Office	San Diego	CA
Ms.	Karen	Foskey	Office of the Chief of Naval Operations	Operational Environmental Readiness and Planning	Washington	DC
Ms.	Deborah	Verderame		Naval Sea Systems Command	Washington Naval Yard	DC
Ms.	Elaine	Burress	Commander	Naval Undersea Warfare Center	Newport	RI
Dr.	Paul D.	LeFabvre	Commander	Naval Undersea Warfare Center	Newport	RI
<b>Libraries (Repositories)</b>						
				Aberdeen Timberland Library	Aberdeen	WA
				Hoodsport Timberland Library	Hoodsport	WA
				Jefferson County Rural Library District	Port Hadlock	WA
				Kitsap Regional Library	Bremerton	WA
				NAVSEA 04R		
				North Mason Timberland Library	Belfair	WA
				Ocean Shores Public Library	Ocean Shores	WA
				OPNAV N45		
				Port Townsend Public Library	Port Townsend	WA
				Poulsbo Branch Library	Poulsbo	WA
				Quinalt Indian Nation Tribal Library	Taholah	WA
				Skokomish Tribal Center	Shelton	WA
				Squaxin Island Cultural Center	Shelton	WA
<b>Native American Tribes</b>						
Mr.	Rodney	Thysell	Fisheries	Hoh Indian Nation	Forks	WA
Ms.	Mary	Leitka	Chairperson	Hoh Indian Nation - Tralab Business Committee	Forks	WA
Mr.	W. Ron	Allen	Chairperson	Jamestown S'Kallam Indian Tribe	Sequim	WA
Ms.	Ann	Seiter	Natural Resources Director	Jamestown S'Kallam Tribe	Sequim	WA
Mr.	Scott	Shitwood		Jamestown S'Kallam Tribe	Sequim	WA
Ms.	Kelly	Toy		Jamestown S'Kallam Tribe	Sequim	WA
Ms.	Lisa	Hillyer		Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe	Port Angeles	WA
Mr.	Doug	Morell		Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe	Port Angeles	WA
Mr.	Dennis	Sullivan	Chairperson	Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe	Port Angeles	WA
Mr.	Russ	Svec	Fisheries	Makah Tribe	Neah Bay	WA
Mr.	Nate	Taylor	Chairman	Makah Tribe	Neah Bay	WA
Mr.	Randy	Harder	Executive Director	Point No Point Treaty Council	Kingston	WA
Mr.	Randy	Hatch	Shellfish	Point No Point Treaty Council	Kingston	WA
Mr.	Nick	Lampsakis	Finfish	Point No Point Treaty Council	Kingston	WA
Mr.	Ronald G.	Charles	Chairman	Port Gamble S'Kallam Tribe	Kingston	WA
Ms.	Sharon	Purser	Natural Resources Director	Port Gamble S'Kallam Tribe	Kingston	WA
Ms.	Katherine	Krueger	Environmental Attorney	Quileute Natural Resources	LaPush	WA
Mr.	Mel	Moon	Natural Resources Director	Quileute Tribe	LaPush	WA
Ms.	Pearl	Capoeman-Baller	Chairman	Quinalt Indian Nation	Taholah	WA
Mr.	Mark	Mobbs	Environmental Programs	Quinalt Indian Nation	Taholah	WA
Ms.	Fawn	Sharp		Quinalt Indian Nation	Taholah	WA
Mr.	John	Simms	Environmental Programs	Quinalt Indian Nation	Taholah	WA
Mr.	James	Gordon	Chairman	Skokomish Tribal Nation	Skokomish	WA
Mr.	David	Herrera	Fisheries	Skokomish Tribal Nation	Skokomish	WA
Mr.	David	Lopeman	Chairman	Squaxin Indian Tribe	Shelton	WA
Mr.	Wayne	George	Executive Director	Suquamish Tribal Center	Suquamish	WA
Mr.	Rich	Brooks	Fisheries	Suquamish Tribe	Suquamish	WA
Mr.	Charlie	Sigo	Cultural Resources	Suquamish Tribe	Suquamish	WA
Mr.	Bernie	Armstrong	Chairman	Suquamish Tribe	Suquamish	WA
Ms.	Alison	O'Sullivan	Biologist	The Suquamish Tribe	Suquamish	WA
<b>Federal Agencies</b>						
Mr.	Preston	Sleeper	Pacific N.W. DOI Environmental Compliance Contact	DOI Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance	Portland	OR
Ms.	Cat	Hoffman-Hawkins	Natural Resource Division Chief	National Park Service, Olympic National Park	Port Angeles	WA
Mr.	Jonathan B.	Jarvis	Chief Ranger	National Park Service, Pacific West Region	Oakland	CA
Mr.	Brent	Norberg	(Marine Mammals)	NOAA Fisheries	Seattle	WA
Mr.	Bob	Lohn	Regional Administrator	NOAA Fisheries Northwest Regional Office	Seattle	WA
				NOAA Fisheries Service, Northwest Fisheries Science Center	Seattle	WA
Mr.	Matt	Longenbaugh	Team Leader, OPSPS	NOAA Fisheries, Washington Habitat Branch	Lacey	WA
Ms.	Carol	Bernthal	Superintendent	Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary, NOAA Marine Sanctuaries Division	Port Angeles	WA
Mr.	Alan B.	Brooks	Chair	Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary	Port Angeles	WA
Mr.	Bill	Laitner	Superintendent	Olympic National Park	Port Angeles	WA
				U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District, CENWS-OD-RG	Seattle	WA
Admiral	Jeffery	Garrett	District Commander	U.S. Coast Guard - 13th District	Seattle	WA
Mr.	William	Reilly		U.S. EPA Region 10 Office	Seattle	WA
Mr.	John	Grettenberger		U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Lacey	WA
Ms.	Martha	Jensen		U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Lacey	WA
Mr.	Kevin	Ryan	Project Leader for WA Maritime Wildlife Refuge Complex	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Port Angeles	WA
Mr.	Dave	Allen	Regional Director	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Pacific Region	Portland	OR
Ms.	Linda	Goodman	Regional Forrester	USDA Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Region	Portland	OR
Mr.	Ward	Hoffman		USDA Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Region	Olympia	WA
Mr.	Robert	Hansen		NOAA		
Ms.	Kathy	O'Hallaran		USDA Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Region	Olympia	WA

# NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Extension EIS/OEIS

Master Address List as of April 2008

Salut.	First & Mi.	Last	Title	Organization	City	State
<b>State Agencies</b>						
Mr.	Rob	Woodland	Acting State Historic Preservation Officer	Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. Washington State Department of Community, Trade, and Economic Development	Olympia	WA
Mr.	Tom	Fitzsimmons	Director	Washington State Department of Ecology	Olympia	WA
Ms.	Barbara	Ritchie	Environmental Review Section	Washington State Department of Ecology	Olympia	WA
Mr.	Tim	Schlender	Shorelands and Environmental Assistance	Washington State Department of Ecology	Olympia	WA
Dr.	Jeff	Koenings	Director	Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife	Olympia	WA
Ms.	Sue	Patenude	Regional Director	Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife, Region 5	Montesano	WA
Mr.	Steve	Jennison		Washington State Department of Natural Resources	Sedro-Woolley	WA
Mr.	David	Roberts		Washington State Department of Natural Resources	Sedro-Woolley	WA
Mr.	Douglas	Sutherland	Commissioner of Public Lands	Washington State Department of Natural Resources	Olympia	WA
Mr.	Ray	Hellwig		Washington State Dept. of Ecology-Bellue Regional Office	Bellvue	WA
Mr.	Jeff	Shreck		Washington State Dept. of Natural Resources Chimacum Regional Office	Chimacum	WA
				Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission	Olympia	WA
<b>Local Agencies</b>						
Mr.	David	Goldsmith	County Administrator	Board of County Commissioners	Port Townsend	WA
				Bainbridge Island Chamber of Commerce	Bainbridge Island	WA
				Bremerton Area Chamber of Commerce	Bremerton	WA
				Grays Harbor Chamber of Commerce	Aberdeen	WA
Ms.	Vicki	Cummings	Executive Director	Grays Harbor Council of Governments	Aberdeen	WA
Ms.	Cheryl	Brown	County Clerk	Grays Harbor Superior Court	Montesano	WA
Mr.	Robert	Fort	Executive Director	Greater Poulsbo Chamber of Commerce	Poulsbo	WA
Mr.	Pat	Pearson		Jefferson County Marine Resources Committee		
Ms	Marianne	Walters	County Clerk	Jefferson County Superior Court	Port Townsend	WA
Mr.	David	Petersen	County Clerk	Kitsap County Superior Court	Port Orchard	WA
	Pat	Swartos	County Clerk	Mason County Superior Court	Shelton	WA
				North Mason Chamber of Commerce	Belfair	WA
				Ocean Shores Chamber of Commerce	Ocean Shores	WA
				Port Ludlow Chamber of Commerce	Port Ludlow	WA
Mr.	Jack	Thompson	Commissioner	Port of Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	WA
Mr.	Herbert F.	Beck	Port of Port Townsend Commissioners	Port of Port Townsend	Port Townsend	WA
Mr.	Larry	Crockett	Executive Director	Port of Port Townsend		
Mr.	Conrad W.	Pirner	Port of Port Townsend Commissioners	Port of Port Townsend	Port Townsend	WA
Mr.	Robert H.	Sokol	Port of Port Townsend Commissioners	Port of Port Townsend	Port Townsend	WA
				Port Orchard - South Kitsap Chamber of Commerce	Port Orchard	WA
				Port Townsend Chamber of Commerce	Port Townsend	WA
Ms.	Kathleen	Emmerson	President	Quilcene/Brinnon Chamber of Commerce	Quilcene	WA
				Shelton Mason County Chamber of Commerce	Shelton	WA
				Silverdale Chamber of Commerce	Silverdale	WA
<b>Elected Officials - Federal</b>						
Hon.	Jay	Inslee	Congressman	Keyport (WA-1)	Poulsbou	WA
Hon.	Norm	Dicks	U.S. Representative	Sixth District	Washington	DC
Hon.	Maria	Cantwell	U.S. Senator	U.S. Senate	Washington	DC
Hon.	Patty	Murray	U.S. Senator	U.S. Senate	Washington	DC
<b>Elected Officials - Local (Grays Harbor County)</b>						
			Mayor of Aberdeen		Aberdeen	WA
			Mayor of Hoquiam		Hoquiam	WA
			Mayor of Montesano		Montesano	WA
			Mayor of Ocean Shores		Ocean Shores	WA
			Mayor of Westport	West Port City Hall	Westport	WA
Mr.	Dennis	Hunter	City Manager	City of Ocean Shores (Grays Harbor County)	Ocean Shores	WA
Mr.	Bob	Beerbower	Commissioner District No. 1	Grays Harbor County Board of Commissioners	Montesano	WA
Mr.	Al	Carter	Commissioner District No. 3	Grays Harbor County Board of Commissioners	Montesano	WA
Mr.	Dennis	Morrisette	Commissioner District No. 2	Grays Harbor County Board of Commissioners	Montesano	WA
<b>Elected Officials - Local (Jefferson County)</b>						
Mr.	Mark	Welch	Mayor of Port Townsend		Port Townsend	WA
Mr.	Glen	Huntingford	Commissioner District No. 2	Jefferson County Board of Commissioners	Port Townsend	WA
Ms.	Judi	Mackey	Commissioner District No.3	Jefferson County Board of Commissioners	Port Townsend	WA
Mr.	Dan	Titterness	Commissioner District No. 1	Jefferson County Board of Commissioners	Port Townsend	WA
Ms.	Frieda	Fenn	Port Townsend City Counselor	Port Townsend City Council	Port Townsend	WA
	Pat	Rodgers	Brinnon Commissioner		Brinnon	WA
<b>Elected Officials - Local (Kitsap County)</b>						
Ms.	Darlene	Kordonowy	Mayor of Bainbridge Island		Bainbridge Island	WA
			Mayor of Port Orchard		Port Orchard	WA
			Mayor of Poulsbo		Poulsbo	WA
Ms.	Jan	Angel	Commissioner District No. 2	Kitsap County Board of Commissioners	Port Orchard	WA
Ms.	Christine	Endresen	Commissioner District No. 1	Kitsap County Board of Commissioners	Port Orchard	WA
Ms.	Patty	Lent	Commissioner District No.3	Kitsap County Board of Commissioners	Port Orchard	WA
Ms.	Carol	Arends	Councilmember	Puget Sound Regional Council - Kitsap County Cities/Towns	Seattle	WA
<b>Elected Officials - Local (Mason County)</b>						
			Mayor of Shelton		Shelton	WA
Ms.	Mary	Faughender	Commissioner District No. 2	Port of Shelton Board of Commissioners	Shelton	WA
Ms.	Marlene	Taylor	Commissioner District No.3	Port of Shelton Board of Commissioners	Shelton	WA
Ms.	Lynda	Ring- Erickson	Commissioner District No. 1	Port of Shelton Board of Commissioners	Shelton	WA

# NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Extension EIS/OEIS

Master Address List as of April 2008

Salut.	First & Mi.	Last	Title	Organization	City	State
<b>Elected Officials - State</b>						
Hon.	Mark	Doumit	Senator	19th Legislative District	Olympia	WA
Hon.	Kevin	Van De Wege	Representative	24th Legislative District	Hoquiam	WA
Hon.	Jim	Hargrove	Senator	24th Legislative District	Olympia	WA
Hon.	William	Eickmeyer	Representative	35th Legislative District	Olympia	WA
Hon.	Tim	Sheldon	Senator	35th Legislatvie District	Olympia	WA
Mr.	Chris	Rose	Executive Policy Advisor to the Governor	Governor's Executive Policy Office	Olympia	WA
<b>Interest Groups</b>						
Mr.	Jim	Cummings		Acoustic Ecology Institute	Santa Fe	NM
				ACS/Puget Sound Chapter	Seattle	WA
Mr.		Raven		All My Relations	Port Townsend	WA
				American Cetacean Society (HQ)	San Pedro	CA
Mr.	Benjamin L.	White, Jr.	Special Projects Consultant	Animal Welfare Institute		
				B.C. Endangered Species Coalition	Smithers B.C.	Canada
				Battelle Marine Sciences Laboratory	Sequim	WA
				Canadian Wildlife Service & Species at Risk	Hull, Quebec	Canada
Mr.	Ken	Balcom	President	Center for Whale Research	Friday Harbor	WA
				Center for Whale Research	Friday Harbor	WA
				Coalition for Salmon and Steelhead Habitat	Portland	OR
				Earth Share of Washington	Seattle	WA
				Fisheries and Oceans Canada	Ottawa, Ontario	Canada
				Friends of the San Juans	Friday Harbor	WA
				Georgia Strait Alliance	Vancouver B.C.	Canada
Mr.	Dean	Schwickerath	Conservation Chair	Grays Harbor Audubon Society	Montesano	WA
				Hood Canal Coordinating Council	Poulsbo	WA
				Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group	Belfair	WA
				Hood Canal Watershed Project Center	Belfair	WA
				Institute for Fisheries Resources	San Francisco	CA
				Johnstone Strait Killer Whale Interpretive Centre Society	Telegraph Cove B.C.	Canada
				Kitsap Conservation District	Port Orchard	WA
				Kitsap Diving Association	Bremerton	WA
				Liberty Bay Foundation	Poulsbo	WA
				Long Live the Kings	Seattle	WA
				Marine Conservation Biology Institute	Bellevue	WA
				Mason County Conservation District	Shelton	WA
Mr.	Michael	Jasny	Principal, Cetus Consulting	Natural Resource Defense Council	Santa Monica	CA
Mr.	Joel	Reynolds	Senior Attorney	Natural Resource Defense Council	Santa Monica	CA
				Natural Resources Defense Council	New York	NY
				Northwest Environmental Defense Center	Portland	OR
				Northwest Resource Information Center	Eagle	ID
				Northwest Sportfishing Industry Association	Oregon City	OR
				Ocean Futures Society	Santa Barbara	CA
Mr.	Fred	Felleman		Ocean's Advocates	Seattle	WA
Mr.	Brent	Plater		Center for Biological Diversity	San Francisco	CA
				Orca Conservancy	Seattle	WA
				Orca Network	Greenbank	WA
Mr.	Scott	McMullen	Chairman	Oregon Fishermen's Cable Committee	Astoria	OR
				Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Associations	San Francisco	CA
				Pacific Environmental Advocacy Center	Portland	OR
				Pacific Marine Conservation Council	Astoria	OR
				Parks Canada	Gatineau, Quebec	Canada
				People for Puget Sound	Seattle	WA
				Puget Sound Action Team	Olympia	WA
				Raverocks.com	Victoria B.C.	Canada
				Save Our Wild Salmon	Seattle	WA
				Shipwrite Productions	Sidney B.C.	Canada
				Surfrider Foundation	B'ham	WA
				The Committee to Save the Kings River	Fresno	CA
				The Whale Museum	Friday Harbor	WA
				University of Washington School of Oceanography	Seattle	WA
				Veins of Life Watershed Society	Victoria B.C.	Canada
				Washington Foundation for the Environment	Seattle	WA
				Washington Kayak Club	Seattle	WA
				Washington Scuba Alliance	Snoqualmie	WA
				Whale Watch Operators Association Northwest	Friday Harbor	WA
				Wild Whales, Vancouver Aquarium, B.C. Cetacean Sighting Network	Vancouver B.C.	Canada
	Bob	Bohlman	Executive Director	Marine Exchange of Puget Sound	Seattle	WA
Ms.	Peggy	Willis		Olympic Coast Alliance (OCA)	Seattle	WA
<b>Community/Business Group</b>						
			Chamber Director	Ocean Shores Chamber of Commerce	Ocean Shore	WA
			Chamber Director	Port Townsend Chamber of Commerce	Port Townsend	WA
Mr.	Rick	Emmerson		Quilcene Hotel	Quilcene	WA
Ms.	Kathleen	Emmerson	President	Quilcene/Brinnon Chamber of Commerce	Quilcene	WA

# NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Extension EIS/OEIS

Master Address List as of April 2008

Salut.	First & Mi.	Last	Title	Organization	City	State
<b>Media - Newspaper</b>						
			Environmental Reporter	Associated Press Seattle	Seattle	WA
Mr.	Douglas	Crist	Editor	Bainbridge Island Review	Bainbridge Island	WA
Mr.	Earl and Linda	Olsen	Editor	Central Kitsap Reporter	Silverdale	WA
Mr.	Scott	Warren	Editor	Daily World	Aberdeen	WA
			Environmental Reporter	Islands' Sounder	Eastsound	WA
Mr.	Chris	Dunagan	Environmental Reporter	Kitsap Sun	Bremerton	WA
Mr.	Ed	Friedrich	Military Reporter	Kitsap Sun	Bremerton	WA
Mr.	Jeff	Chew	Editor	Peninsula Daily News	Port Townsend	WA
			Editor	Peninsula Daily News	Port Angeles	WA
Mr.	Patrick J.	Sullivan	Managing Editor	Port Townsend/Jefferson County Leader	Port Townsend	WA
Mr.	Eric	Engleman	Staff Reporter	Puget Sound Business Journal	Seattle	WA
			Environmental Reporter	San Juan Islander	Friday Harbor	WA
			Environmental Reporter	San Juan Islands Journal	Friday Harbor	WA
Mr.	Mike	Barber	Military Reporter	Seattle Post-Intelligencer	Seattle	WA
Mr.	Robert	McClure	Military Reporter	Seattle Post-Intelligencer	Seattle	WA
Ms.	Lisa	Stiffler	Environmental Reporter	Seattle Post-Intelligencer	Seattle	WA
			Environmental Reporter	Seattle Press On Line	Mill Creek	WA
Mr.	Ian	Ith	Environmental Reporter	Seattle Times	Seattle	WA
Mr.	Robert	Wagner	Military Reporter	Seattle Times	Seattle	WA
			Environmental Reporter	Sequim Gazette	Sequim	WA
			Environmental Reporter	Snohomish County Business Journal	Everett	WA
Mr.	Larry	Thomas	Editor	South Beach Bulletin	South Beach	WA
			Environmental Reporter	South Whidbey Record	Langley	WA
			Environmental Reporter	Whidbey News-Times	Oak Harbor	WA
Ms.	Dee Ann	Shaw	Editor	Montesano Vidette	Montesano	WA
Mr.	Joe	Irwin	Editor	North Kitsap Herald	Poulsbo	WA
Mr.	Luke	Bogues	Reporter	Peninsula Daily News	Port Townsend	WA
Mr.	John	Brewer	Editor	Peninsula Daily News	Port Angeles	WA
Mr.	Jeff	Rhodes	Editor	Port Orchard Independent	Port Orchard	WA
Mr.	Fred	Obee	Editor	Port Townsend/Jefferson County Leader	Port Townsend	WA
Mr.	Charles	Gay	Editor	Shelton-Mason County Journal	Shelton	WA
Ms.	Barbara	Aue	Editor	South Beach Bulletin	South Beach	WA
Mr.	Larry	Thomas	Editor	The Bremerton Patriot	Silverdale	WA
Mr.	John C.	Hughes	Editor	The Daily World	Aberdeen	WA
			Environmental Reporter	KPTK AM	Seattle	WA
			Environmental Reporter	KUOW 94.9 National Public Radio	Seattle	WA
			Environmental Reporter	KWDB AM	Oak Harbor	WA
			Producer	KCPQ 13 TV, FOX	Seattle	WA
			Producer	KCTS TV, PBS	Seattle	WA
Mr.	Gary	Chittim	Environmental Reporter	KING 5 TV, NBC	Seattle	WA
Ms.	Ruth	Pumphrey	Weekend Producer	KING 5 TV, NBC	Seattle	WA
Mr.	Ed	White	Producer	KING 5 TV, NBC	Seattle	WA
Mr.	Graham	Johnson		KIRO 7 TV, CBS	Seattle	WA
Mr.	Brian	Thielke		KIRO 7 TV, CBS	Seattle	WA
Mr.	John	White		KIRO 7 TV, CBS	Seattle	WA
	D	Reynolds		KOMO 4 TV, ABC	Seattle	WA
			Producer	Northwest Cable News	Seattle	WA
<b>Individuals</b>						
Mr.	Larry	Lewis			Quilcene	WA
	David R.	Farford			Aberdeen	WA
	Doug	Fricke			Hoquiam	WA
Mr.	Arthur	Grunbaum			Aberdeen	WA
Ms.	Linda	Orgel			Aberdeen	WA
Mr.	Michael	Ewing			Quilcene	WA
	Penney	Hubbard			Quilcene	WA
Ms.	Deborah	Weishaar			Silverdale	WA
Ms.	Penelope Leila	Grace			Port Townsend	WA
	Brooks and Barbara	Hanford			Brinnon	WA
Mr. and Mrs.	Paul D.	Coover			Poulsbo	WA
Ms.	Mira	Lutz	Marine Science Educator	AHEP	Anacortes	WA
	Rudy	Kler			Silverdale	WA
	Mark	Pouliot			Hoquiam	WA
Mr.	Chuck	Helmer			Seabeck	WA
	Craig	Zora			Aberdeen	WA
	Steven	Kristrom			Hoquiam	WA
Mr.	Richard A.	Nelson			Silverdale	WA
Mr.	Jim	Stark			Grapeview	WA
Ms.	Sally	Holm			Port Townsend	WA
Mr.	Leland P.	Miller			Port Townsend	WA
	Earl and Linda	Gruer			Shelton	WA
Mr.	John W.	McDuff			Quilcene	WA
Mr.	Brian E.	Watson			Bremerton	WA
	Bob	Martin			Hoquiam	WA
Mr.	David	Jenkins			Port Townsend	WA
Mr.	Allen	Vau			Poulsbo	WA
Mr.	Art	Schick			Poulsbo	WA
Ms.	Mary	Gleysteen			Kingston	WA
Mr.	R.A. (Bud)	Schindler			Brinnon	WA
Mr.	Dick	Keithahn			Port Ludlow	WA
Ms.	Brenda	McMillan			Port Townsend	WA

# NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Extension EIS/OEIS

Master Address List as of April 2008

Salut.	First & Mi.	Last	Title	Organization	City	State
Mr.	William	Lynn			Tacoma	WA
Mr.	Glen	Miner			Seattle	WA
Mr.	Douglas	Milholland			Port Townsend	WA
Ms.	Nancy	Milholland			Port Townsend	WA
Mr. and Ms.	Neal & Barbara	Liden			Port Townsend	WA
Mr. and Ms.	James R. and Zoe	Stehn and Washburn			Forks	WA
Ms.	Linda	Morris			Langley	WA
Mr.	Bob	Johnston			Bremerton	WA
Mr. and Ms.	Jim and Judy	Tough			Port Townsend	WA
Mr.	Gil	Whately			Port Townsend	WA
Mr. and Ms.	Helmut and Marcy J.	Golde			Seattle	WA
Drs.	Thomas and Margo	Wyckoff			Seattle	WA
Mr.	Ken	Turner			Quilcene	WA
Ms.	Margaret	Moore			Clinton	WA
Mr.	Joe	Spencer			Seabeck	WA
Mr.	K.	Pederson			Brinnon	WA
Mr.	Frank	Kelly			Port Ludlow	WA
Ms.	Marsha	McMullen			Astoria	OR
Mr.	Peter	Grahn			Bremerton	WA
Mr.	Robert H.	Swarts			Brinnon	WA
Mr.	Randy	Welle			Port Townsend	WA
Mr.	Wally	Lake			Bremerton	WA
Ms.	Larissa	Forseth			Silverdale	WA
	Carey	Wallace			Port Hadlock	WA
Mr.	Adam	James			Lilliwaup	WA
Ms.	Kelly	Smith			Brinnon	WA
Ms.	Nancy	Woodman			Keyport	WA
	D.	Gates			Poulsbo	WA
Mr.	David	Ward			Quilcene	WA
	Bill	Walsh			Westport	WA
Ms.	Mary	Tax			Kingston	WA
Mr.	Mike	O Hare			Keyport	WA
Ms.	Anita	Latch			Belfair	WA
Mr.	Don	Reum			Silverdale	WA
Ms.	Connie	Lovelace			Belfair	WA
Mr. and Mrs.	Charles and Teri	Ward			Quilcene	WA
	George and Reta	Miller			Quilcene	WA
Ms.	Kate	Marsh			Brinnon	WA
Mr.	Bob	Kuehn			Clinton	WA
	W.D.	Jones			Quilcene	WA
Ms.	Kristin	Kennell			Quilcene	WA
	R.S.	Rakhra			Quilcene	WA
Mr.	Larry	Schinke			Quilcene	WA
Mr.	Jack	Fletcher			Quilcene	WA
Mr. and Ms.	Don & Iorna	Ward			Quilcene	WA
Ms.	Connie	Ward			Quilcene	WA
Mr.	Tom	Williams			Quilcene	WA
Ms.	Lisa	Pedersen			Seabeck	WA
Mr.	Adam	James			Lilliwaup	WA
Mr.	Mark	Case				
Ms.	Candice	Cosler				
Ms.	Patti	Courtright			Moclips	WA
Mr.	Brooks	Hanford				
Mr. and Ms.	Scott and Kathy	Kaseburg				
Mr.	John	Kennell				
Ms.	Susan	Macfarlane			Port Townsend	WA
Mr.	Barry	McKenna				
Mr.	Greg	Rae				
		Raven				
Ms.	Judith	Rothstein				
Ms.	Johanna	Santer				
Ms.	Carol	Sword				
Ms.	Polly	Thurston			Port Townsend	WA
Ms.	Heather	Verhey			Lilliwaup	WA
Ms.	SC	Walker				
Mr.	Robert	Jackson		Quinalt Indian Nation	Seattle	WA
Mr.	Martin	Prehm			Bremerton	WA
Ms.	Mattie	Robbins			Lilliwaup	WA
Mr. and Ms.	Alan and Lee Ann	Hightower		F/V Sea Otter - 560484 Neah Bay, WA	Port Townsend	WA
Ms.	Lynne	Sterling		F/V Sea Otter - 560484 Neah Bay, WA	Port Townsend	WA
Mr.	Dan	Baskins		FHM	Poulsbo	WA
Mr. and Ms.	Glenn and Beverly	Gustavson		FHM	Quilcene	WA
Mr.	John	Adams			Langley	WA

# NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Extension EIS/OEIS

Master Address List as of April 2008

Salut.	First & Mi.	Last	Title	Organization	City	State
Ms.	Hisei	Akamine			Bremerton	WA
Mr.	Mattie	Ryan			Bremerton	WA
Mr.	Everett E.	Baldwin			Aberdeen	WA
Mr. and Ms.	Rodney and Patty	Barrow			Quilcene	WA
Mr.	Eric	Cederwall			Bainbridge Island	WA
	D.	Chance			Seabeck	WA
Mr.	Ron	Copeland			Brinnon	WA
Mr.	Don	Cramsey			Keyport	WA
Ms.	Trudy	Davis			Port Townsend	WA
Mr.	Jonathan P.	Davis, Ph.D.			Bainbridge Island	WA
Mr.	Noah	Dentzel			Port Townsend	WA
Mr.	Bill	Dentzel			Port Townsend	WA
Mr.	Clyde	Dietz			Ocean Shores	WA
Mr.	Lou D.	Domenico			Brinnon	WA
Mr. and Ms.	Nelson and Danise	Downs			Quilcene	WA
Mr.	Ken	Ward			Quilcene	WA
Ms.	Cheryl	Schroeder	Senior Scientist	Marine Acoustics, Inc.	Arlington	VA
Mr.	Len	Unger			Poulsbo	WA
Ms.	L. Katherine	Baril	Director	SWU - Jefferson County Extension	Port Hadlock	WA
Mr.	R. Sebastian	Eggert			Port Townsend	WA
				<b>Marinas</b>		
				Port of Hoodport Ingvold Gronvold Park	Hoodport	WA
				Port of Poulsbo Marina	Poulsbo	WA
Mr.	Ken	Harrington	Commodore	Poulsbo Yacht Club	Poulsbo	WA
Mr.	Jim	Spears		Quilcene Boat Haven	Quilcene	WA
Mr.	Ken	Dressler	Harbormaster	Quilcene Marina	Quilcene	WA
				Rest-A-While Marina	Hoodport	WA
	Robin	Leraas	Interim Marina Manager	Westport Marina	Westport	WA
Mr.	Donald L.	Larson		Kitsap Diving Association	Bremerton	WA
Mr.	Gary	Nelson	Executive Director	Port of Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	WA
			Port Commissioners	Port of Keyport	Keyport	WA
Mr.	Herb	Beck	Commissioner	Port of Port Townsend	Port Townsend	WA
Mr.	Larry	Crockett	Executive Director	Port of Port Townsend	Port Townsend	WA
Mr.	Bob	Sokol	Commissioner	Port of Port Townsend	Port Townsend	WA
Mr.	Dave	Thompson	Commissioner	Port of Port Townsend	Port Townsend	WA
				Washington Kayak Club	Seattle	WA
				Washington Scuba Alliance	Snoqualmie	WA
Mr.	Reed	Waite	Executive Director	Washington Trollers Association	Westport	WA
Mr.	Reed	Waite	Executive Director	Washington Water Trails Association	Seattle	WA
Mr.	Dan	Kukat	President	Whale Watch Operators Association Northwest	Friday Harbor	WA
				<b>Companies</b>		
Mr.	Anthony J.	Gaspich		Fred Hill Materials, Inc.	Poulsbo	WA
				Gaspich & Williams PLLC	Seattle	WA
Ms.	Deborah S.	Corliss	Outdoor Education and Camp Properties Director	Girl Scouts Totem Council	Seattle	WA
Mr.	Jay	Brevik	Owner	Peninsula Coastal Expeditions	Port Townsend	WA
Mr. and Ms.	Rick and Kathleen	Emmerson		Quilcene Hotel	Quilcene	WA
Ms.	Allison	Turner	Public Involvement Project Manager	Kalz & Associates	Kingston	WA
Mr. and Ms.	Don and Diane	Coleman		Pacific Adventure Charters on Hood Canal	Brinnon	WA



## *Public Hearing Summary Report*

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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

Public hearings are an important aspect of the environmental impact analysis process. This document presents a summary of the public hearing meetings for the Draft Environmental Impact Statement/Overseas Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS/OEIS) for the proposed Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA) Naval Undersea Warfare Center (NUWC) Keyport Range Complex Extension. All comments (written and oral) received during the official comment period (September 12, 2008 through October 27, 2008) were considered and are included in this Final EIS/OEIS (see Appendix G).

## **2.0 PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD**

The public comment period provided opportunities for government agencies, interest groups, and the general public to express their concerns regarding the analyses conducted in support of the draft EIS/OEIS. A Public Hearing Plan defined how the public hearings would be performed, described the purpose and objective of public hearings, and provided the organization of (meeting format and activities), as well as assigned roles and responsibilities for the hearings. In addition, the NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex Extension Draft EIS/OEIS public hearing support material (draft hearing script, mailing list, fact sheets, comment and registration forms, and newspaper advertisements), meeting dates, and locations were included within the Plan.

Official notification of the NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex Extension DEIS/OEIS public comment period began with publication of the Notice of Availability (NOA) on September 12, 2008 in the Federal Register. Once this period commenced, the Navy:

- Overnight expressed hard copies and CDs of the draft EIS/OEIS to 11 tribes;
- Mailed hard copies and CDs of the EIS/OEIS to 10 federal agency offices and 11 local repositories (i.e., libraries);
- Mailed CDs to 18 federal, state and local elected officials, 5 Washington state agencies, 5 local agencies and organizations, and 6 interest groups;
- Mailed a CD to 56 individuals who had requested a copy of the draft EIS/OEIS through the scoping process;
- Mailed “Notice of Availability” postcards to all other entities (77 total) indicating when the draft EIS/OEIS was issued, where copies may be obtained and reviewed, the duration of the comment period, where comments may be sent, and the location, date and time of the draft EIS/OEIS public hearings;
- Published Notice of Availability/Notice of Public Hearings in local newspapers;
- Placed the DEIS/OEIS on the project website;
- Conducted 4 public hearings each with an “open house” poster session staffed by Navy subject matter experts, a formal briefing by the Navy, and the opportunity to provide oral and/or written comments (see Sections 3.0 and 4.0 of this Summary);
- Distributed a “fact sheet” brochure at the public hearings that included information on providing comments and a comment sheet to help facilitate public input and feedback;
- Provided a CD to any individual requesting a copy of the DEIS/OEIS at the public hearings; and
- Conducted briefings to support Government-to-Government consultation process and legislative coordination efforts.

### **3.0 PUBLIC HEARING FORMAT**

The public hearing meetings were divided into three sessions. The first session was designed in an “open house” format to create a comfortable atmosphere for attendees—one in which they could dialogue individually with Navy personnel. The second session comprised a formal presentation of the NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex Extension Draft EIS/OEIS analyses. The third session was presided by a hearing officer. In this part of the hearing meeting, the public was invited to provide verbal comments on the Draft EIS/OEIS; everyone was given at least one opportunity to speak and, given enough time, was allowed further opportunities to present their concerns.

Navy representatives welcomed the public at the entrance. The greeters asked attendees to sign-in and indicate on the registration card whether they would like to speak. Handout materials consisting of fact sheet packets were distributed. The public was either escorted or directed to the open-house display area.

Seven displays were presented to inform the public about the NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex Extension Draft EIS/OEIS. These were designed to: 1) enhance public understanding of the NEPA process, 2) present the purpose and need and proposed action and alternatives, and 3) illustrate acoustic and non-acoustic effects on marine life and the environment. Following the open-house forum, the Navy’s formal presentation began.

After the formal presentation session, the facilitator reviewed the public hearing guidelines and called on individuals who indicated their desire to speak on the registration cards. Public officials were provided the first opportunity to speak. The general public was then called upon in the order in which they submitted their cards. A court reporter recorded the formal presentation and verbal testimony verbatim. All hearings provided ample time for everyone who had registered to speak, as well as the opportunity to speak more than once.

In addition to seeking verbal comments, the Navy provided several other venues for the public to express their concerns. Public hearing attendees could submit written comments they brought with them, complete a comment sheet provided by the Navy, send a letter at their convenience, or comment on the website provided in the fact sheet packet. Attendees chose to submit letters at their convenience; four (4) written comments were received at the hearing meetings.

#### 4.0 PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE

The Navy planned public hearing meetings at 4 locations in the state of Washington. The schedule, location, and attendance level for the public hearing meetings are provided in Table 1.

<b>Table 1. Schedule of Meetings and Attendance</b>		
<i>Date</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Number of Attendees</i>
October 1, 2008	Keyport, WA Naval Undersea Museum	33
October 2, 2008	Belfair, WA North mason Senior High School	2
October 6, 2008	Pacific Beach, WA Gray's Harbor Fire District #8	6
October 7, 2008	Quilcene, WA Quilcene Public Schools, Multi-Purpose Room	17

#### 5.0 COMMENT SUMMARY

Table 2 provides the number of attendees and comments received at the public hearing meetings. During the meetings, a total of 58 attended, 7 attendees provided verbal comments, and 4 comment sheets were filled out.

<b>Table 2. Public Hearing Meeting Comment Summary</b>			
<i>Meeting Location</i>	<i>Attended</i>	<i>Verbal Comments</i>	<i>Written</i>
Keyport	33	3	4
Belfair	2	0	0
Pacific Beach	6	0	0
Quilcene	17	4	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>

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## *Notice of Public Hearings*

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City is the local agency responsible for preparing an Environmental Impact Report in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

**DATES:** The Corps and the City of Folsom will jointly conduct a public scoping meeting that will be held on Thursday, September 25, 2008 from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.

**ADDRESSES:** The scoping meeting will be held at the Folsom Public Library located at 411 Stafford Street, Folsom, CA.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Lisa Gibson, (916) 557-5288, e-mail: [lisa.m.gibson2@usace.army.mil](mailto:lisa.m.gibson2@usace.army.mil).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Interested parties are invited to submit written comments on the permit application on or before October 1, 2008. Scoping comments should be submitted within the next 60 days, but may be submitted at any time prior to publication of the Draft EIS. To submit comments on this notice or for questions about the proposed action and the Draft EIS, please contact Lisa Gibson, 1325 J Street (Room 1480), Sacramento, CA 95814-2922. Parties interested in being added to the Corps' electronic mail notification list for the proposed project can register at: <http://www.spl.usace.army.mil/regulatory/register.html>. Please refer to Identification Number SPK-2007-02159 in any correspondence.

The South Folsom Property Owners Group consists of seven property owners. Each property owner would file an application for Department of the Army authorization under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The City of Folsom has filed a permit application for the proposed project. Because these applications are interrelated, USACE is considering them in a comprehensive and combined manner. The joint purpose of these applications is to construct a large-scale, mixed-use, mixed-density master planned community and associated supporting infrastructure. To comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), USACE has decided to prepare an EIS to assess the potential impacts to waters of the United States from these combined applications.

The proposed Folsom South of 50 Specific Plan project site lies within unincorporated Sacramento County, CA, immediately south of the City of Folsom's existing city limits. The site is within the City of Folsom's Sphere of Influence (SOI). It is located south of U.S. Highway 50, north of White Rock Road, east of Prairie City Road, and west of the El Dorado County line.

Preliminary wetland delineations of the project site show that a total of 82.89 acres of waters of the United States are present within the proposed project area, including 4.11 acres of vernal pools, 24.43 acres of seasonal wetland swales, 4.75 acres of seasonal wetlands, 1.25 acre of freshwater marsh, 10.46 acres of freshwater seeps, 7.72 acres of ponds, 17.80 acres of stream channels (relatively permanent waters), 10.43 acres of ephemeral drainage channels (non relatively permanent waters), and 1.93 acres of ditches. The City of Folsom has applied to fill approximately 21.28 acres of these waters to construct the proposed project. These acreages do not include indirect impacts from the proposed action or impacts anticipated to result from off-site infrastructure that may be determined to be required to support the proposed project as part of the EIS process.

The EIS/EIR will include alternatives to the Proposed Action that will meet both NEPA and CEQA requirements. The alternatives will also meet the requirements of CWA Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines. At this time it is expected that the joint EIS/EIR will evaluate the following on-site alternatives: (1) No Action Alternative; (2) Proposed Action; (3) Resource Impact Minimization Alternative; (4) Centralized Development Alternative; (5) Reduced Hillside Development Alternative; (6) No Build Alternative; and at least one off-site alternative.

The Corps' public involvement program includes several opportunities to provide verbal and written comments on the proposed Folsom South of 50 Specific Plan project through the EIS process. Affected federal, state, and local agencies, Native American tribes, and other interested private organizations and parties are invited to participate. Potentially significant issues to be analyzed in depth in the EIS include loss of waters of the United States (including wetlands), and impacts related to cultural resources, biological resources, air quality, hydrology and water quality, noise, traffic, aesthetics, utilities and service systems, and socioeconomic effects.

USACE would initiate formal consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act for the proposed impacts to listed species. USACE would also consult with the State Historic Preservation Office under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act for properties listed or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, as appropriate.

The joint lead agencies expect the Draft EIS/EIR to be made available to the public in the summer 2009.

Dated: August 22, 2008.

**Thomas C. Chapman,**  
Colonel, U.S. Army, District Engineer.  
[FR Doc. E8-21289 Filed 9-11-08; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 3710-EH-P

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Department of the Navy

#### Notice of Public Hearings for the Naval Sea Systems Command Naval Undersea Warfare Center, Keyport Range Complex Extension Draft Environmental Impact Statement/ Overseas Environmental Impact Statement

**AGENCY:** Department of the Navy, DoD.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (42 United States Code [U.S.C.] 4321); the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA (Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Parts 1500-1508); Department of the Navy Procedures for Implementing NEPA (32 CFR 775); Executive Order (EO) 12114, Environmental Effects Abroad of Major Federal Actions; and Department of Defense (DoD) regulations implementing EO 12114 (32 CFR Part 187), the Department of the Navy (Navy) has prepared and filed with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency a Draft Environmental Impact Statement/ Overseas Environmental Impact Statement (EIS/OEIS) on September 3, 2008. The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) is a Cooperating Agency for the EIS/OEIS.

The EIS/OEIS evaluates the potential environmental impacts associated with current and proposed research, development, testing, and evaluation (RDT&E) and related activities scheduled and coordinated by Naval Undersea Warfare Center (NUWC) Keyport at the Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA) NUWC Keyport Range Complex in Washington State. The proposed action includes an extension of the operational areas of the NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex and small increases in the average annual number of tests and days of testing at two of the three range sites that comprise the Range Complex. A Notice of Intent for this Draft EIS/OEIS was published in the *Federal Register* on September 11, 2003 (68 FR 176).

The Navy will conduct four public hearings to receive oral and written comments on the Draft EIS/OEIS. Federal agencies, state agencies, and local agencies and interested individuals are invited to be present or represented at the public hearings. This notice announces the dates and locations of the public hearings for this Draft EIS/OEIS.

An open house session will precede the scheduled public hearing at each of the locations listed below and will allow individuals to review the information presented in the Draft EIS/OEIS. Navy representatives will be available during the open house sessions to clarify information related to the Draft EIS/OEIS.

**DATES AND ADDRESSES:** All meetings will start with an open house session from 5 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. A presentation and formal public comment period will be held from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. Public hearings will be held on the following dates and at the following locations: Wednesday, October 1, 2008, at the Naval Undersea Museum, 610 Dowell Street, Keyport; Thursday, October 2, 2008, at North Mason Senior High School, 200 E. Campus Drive, Belfair; Monday, October 6, 2008, at Gray's Harbor Fire District #8, 4 First Street N., Pacific Beach; and Tuesday, October 7, 2008, at Quilcene Public Schools, Multi-Purpose Room, 294715 Hwy 101, Quilcene.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Northwest, Attention: Ms. Kimberly Kler (EIS/OEIS PM), 1101 Tautog Circle, Suite 203, Silverdale, WA 98315-1101; *facsimile:* 360-396-0857; or *http://www-keyport.kpt.nuwc.navy.mil*.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Department of the Navy (Navy) proposes to extend the operational areas associated with the NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex in Washington State. The Keyport Range Complex is composed of three geographically distinct range sites: The Keyport Range Site, Dabob Bay Range Complex (DBRC) Site, and the Quinault Underwater Tracking Range (QUTR) Site. The proposed action would provide additional operating space at each of the three range sites and would also include small increases in the average annual number of tests and days of testing at the Keyport Range Site and the QUTR Site. Portions of the proposed extension associated with the QUTR Site fall outside the 12-nautical mile (nm) (22-kilometer [km]) Territorial Waters established by Presidential Proclamation 5928. Therefore, this Draft EIS/OEIS has also been prepared in accordance with Navy procedures

implementing Executive Order 12114 addressing components of the proposed action beyond U.S. Territorial Waters.

The purpose of the proposed action is to enable NUWC Keyport to continue fulfilling its mission of providing test and evaluation services and expertise to support the Navy's evolving manned and unmanned undersea vehicle program. NUWC Keyport has historically provided facilities and capabilities to support testing of torpedoes, other unmanned vehicles, submarine readiness, diver training, and similar activities that are critical to the success of undersea warfare. Technological advancements in the materials, instrumentation, guidance systems, and tactical capabilities of manned and unmanned vehicles continue to evolve in parallel with emerging national security priorities and threat assessments. In response, range capabilities and vehicle test protocols must also evolve in order to provide effective program support for such advancements.

The proposed action to extend range operational areas is needed because the existing Range Complex is becoming increasingly incapable of satisfying the existing and evolving operational capabilities and test requirements of next-generation manned and unmanned vehicles. The Navy requires a range complex with assets that provide a broader diversity of sea state conditions, bottom type, deeper water, and increased room to maneuver and combine activities. Extending the Range Complex operating areas as proposed would enable the Navy to better support current and future vehicle test requirements in multiple marine environments.

The proposed action would support current and evolving test requirements and range activities conducted at the NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex. The action also proposes increases in the average annual number of tests and days of testing at Keyport Range and QUTR Sites. As the three range sites within the NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex are geographically distinct, the set of alternatives for one range site is independent of the set of alternatives for another range site. One or more action alternatives have been identified for each range site (in addition to the No-Action Alternative):

- **Keyport Range Site:** Keyport Range Alternative 1 (Preferred Alternative)—extend range boundaries to the north, east, and south, increasing the size of the range from 1.5 square nautical miles (nm<sup>2</sup>) to 3.2 nm<sup>2</sup> (5.2 square kilometers [km<sup>2</sup>] to 11.0 km<sup>2</sup>). The average annual

days of use would increase from 55 to 60 days.

- **DBRC Site:** DBRC Alternative 1—extend the southern boundary of this range approximately 10 nm (19 km). DBRC Alternative 2 (Preferred Alternative)—extend the southern boundary approximately 10 nm (19 km), and the northern boundary to 1 nm (2 km) south of the Hood Canal Bridge, increasing the size of the range from 32.7 nm<sup>2</sup> to 45.7 nm<sup>2</sup> (112.1 km<sup>2</sup> to 156.7 km<sup>2</sup>). There would be no increase in average annual days of use under either DBRC alternative.

- **QUTR Site:** QUTR Alternative 1—extend the range boundaries to coincide with the overlying special use airspace of W-237A plus locate an 8.4 nm<sup>2</sup> (28.8 km<sup>2</sup>) surf zone at Kalaloch. The total range area under QUTR Alternative 1 would increase from approximately 48.3 nm<sup>2</sup> (165.5 km<sup>2</sup>) to approximately 1,840.4 nm<sup>2</sup> (6,312.4 km<sup>2</sup>). QUTR Alternative 2 (Preferred Alternative)—extend the range boundaries the same as Alternative 1 but locate a 7.8 nm<sup>2</sup> (26.6 km<sup>2</sup>) surf zone at Pacific Beach instead of at Kalaloch. The total range area under QUTR Alternative 2 would be 1,839.8 nm<sup>2</sup> (6,310.2 km<sup>2</sup>). QUTR Alternative 3—extend the range boundaries the same as Alternative 1 but locate a 22.6 nm<sup>2</sup> (77.6 km<sup>2</sup>) surf zone at Ocean City instead of at Kalaloch. The total range area under QUTR Alternative 3 would be 1,854.6 nm<sup>2</sup> (6,361.2 km<sup>2</sup>). For all three QUTR alternatives, the average annual use for offshore activities would increase from 14 days to 16 days and activities in the selected surf zone would occur an average of 30 days per year.

The Navy considered a number of other alternatives that were potentially able to support the NUWC Keyport mission. These testing alternatives were initially screened and evaluated to determine their ability to meet the minimum operational selection criteria but were eliminated from consideration due to their inconsistency with the mission and strategic vision for NUWC Keyport and with the purpose and need for the Proposed Action. Three additional surf zone alternatives were initially considered but eliminated from consideration because they did not meet the screening criteria for the Proposed Action. Therefore, these alternatives were not carried forward for analysis in the EIS/OEIS.

Section 1502.14(d) of the CEQ guidelines requires that the alternatives analysis in the EIS "include the alternative of no action." In its NEPA's Forty Most Asked Questions, CEQ identifies two distinct interpretations of "no action." The interpretation selected

by the action proponent depends on the nature of the proposal being evaluated. One interpretation of the No-Action alternative is that the proposed activity would not take place. This would mean that Navy would not conduct test or training activities in the Range Complex. This interpretation does not meet the purpose and need of the proposed action and would neither be reasonable nor practical. The other interpretation of the No-Action alternative is "no change from current management direction or level of management intensity." This interpretation would meet the purpose and need of the proposed action and would allow the Navy to compare the potential impacts of the proposed action to the impacts of maintaining the status quo. With regard to this EIS/OEIS, the No-Action Alternative represents the regular and historic level of activity on the Range Complex. Thus, the No-Action Alternative serves as a baseline "status quo" when studying levels of range use and activity. In the Draft EIS/OEIS, the potential impacts of the current level of RDT&E and fleet activity on the NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex (defined by the No-Action Alternative) are compared to the potential impacts of activities proposed under the action alternatives.

The Navy analyzed potential effects of its current and proposed activities on marine mammals, fish, sea turtles, marine flora and invertebrates, terrestrial wildlife, sediments and water quality, cultural resources, recreation, land and shoreline use, public health and safety, socioeconomic and environmental justice, and air quality.

No significant adverse impacts are identified for any resource area in any geographic location within the NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex Study Area that cannot be mitigated, with the exception of exposure of marine mammals to underwater sound. The Navy has requested from NMFS a Letter of Authorization (LOA) in accordance with the Marine Mammal Protection Act to authorize the incidental take of marine mammals that may result from the implementation of the activities analyzed in the NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex Extension Draft EIS/OEIS. In compliance with the Magnuson-Stevens Fisheries Conservation Management Act, the Navy is in consultation with NMFS regarding potential impacts to Essential Fish Habitat. In accordance with section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, the Navy is consulting with NMFS and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) for potential impacts to federally listed species. The Navy is coordinating with

the Washington Department of Ecology for a Coastal Consistency Determination under the Coastal Zone Management Act. Navy analysis has indicated that under the Clean Air Act requirements, no significant impacts would occur to the regional air quality and under the Clean Water Act there would be no significant impacts to water quality. National Historic Preservation Act analysis indicated that no significant impacts to cultural resources would occur if the proposed action or alternatives were implemented. Implementation of the No Action Alternative or any of the proposed action alternatives would not disturb, adversely affect, or result in any takes of bald eagles. None of the alternatives would result in a significant adverse effect on the population of a migratory bird species.

The decision to be made by the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Installations & Environment) is to determine which alternatives analyzed in the EIS/OEIS best meet the needs of the Navy given that all reasonably foreseeable environmental impacts have been considered.

The Draft EIS/OEIS was distributed to Federal, State, and local agencies, elected officials, and other interested individuals and organizations on September 12, 2008. The public comment period will end on October 27, 2008. Copies of the Draft EIS/OEIS are available for public review at the following libraries:

- Aberdeen Timberland Library, 121 E. Market St., Aberdeen, WA
- Hoodspoint Timberland Library, N. 40 Schoolhouse Hill Road, Hoodspoint, WA
- Jefferson County Rural Library District, 620 Cedar Avenue, Port Hadlock, WA
- Kitsap Regional Library, 1301 Sylvan Way, Bremerton, WA
- North Mason Timberland Library, 23801 NE State Rt. 3, Belfair, WA
- Ocean Shores Public Library, 573 Pt. Brown Ave., NW., Ocean Shores, WA
- Port Orchard Library, 87 Sidney St., Port Orchard, WA
- Port Townsend Public Library, 1220 Lawrence St., Port Townsend, WA
- Poulsbo Branch Library, 700 NE Lincoln St., Poulsbo, WA
- Quinault Indian Nation Tribal Library, P.O. Box 189, Taholah, WA
- Skokomish Tribal Center, N 80 Tribal Center Road, Shelton, WA

The NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex Extension Draft EIS/OEIS is also available for electronic public viewing at: <http://www-keyport.kpt.nuwc.navy.mil>. A paper

copy of the Executive Summary or a single CD with the Draft EIS/OEIS will be made available upon written request by contacting Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Northwest, Attention: Mrs. Kimberly Kler (EIS/OEIS PM), 1101 Tautog Circle, Suite 203, Silverdale, WA 98315-1101; facsimile: 360-396-0857.

Federal, State, and local agencies and interested parties are invited to be present or represented at the public hearing. Written comments can also be submitted during the open house sessions preceding the public hearings.

Oral statements will be heard and transcribed by a stenographer; however, to ensure the accuracy of the record, all statements should be submitted in writing. All statements, both oral and written, will become part of the public record on the Draft EIS/OEIS and will be responded to in the Final EIS/OEIS. Equal weight will be given to both oral and written statements. In the interest of available time, and to ensure all who wish to give an oral statement have the opportunity to do so, each speaker's comments will be limited to three (3) minutes. If a long statement is to be presented, it should be summarized at the public hearing with the full text submitted either in writing at the hearing, or mailed or faxed to Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Northwest, Attention: Mrs. Kimberly Kler (EIS/OEIS PM), 1101 Tautog Circle, Suite 203, Silverdale, WA 98315-1101; facsimile: 360-396-0857. In addition, comments may be submitted on-line at <http://www-keyport.kpt.nuwc.navy.mil> during the comment period. All written comments must be postmarked by October 27, 2008 to ensure they become part of the official record. All comments will be addressed in the Final EIS/OEIS.

Dated: September 3, 2008.

**T.M. Cruz,**  
Lieutenant Commander, Judge Advocate  
General's Corps, U.S. Navy, Federal Register  
Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. E8-21343 Filed 9-11-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810-FF-P

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Department of the Navy

#### Notice of Public Hearings for the Navy Cherry Point Range Complex Draft Environmental Impact Statement/ Overseas Environmental Impact Statement

**AGENCY:** Department of the Navy, DoD.

**ACTION:** Notice.

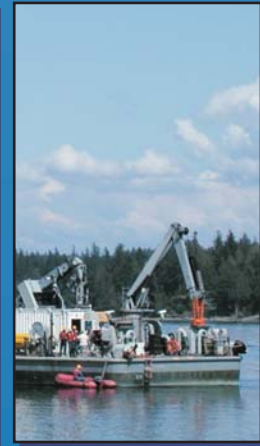
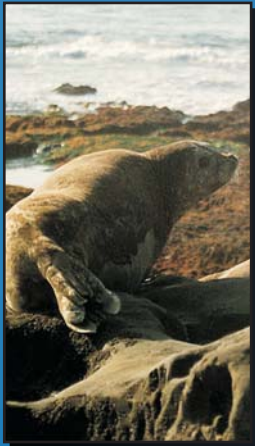
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# NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Extension EIS/OEIS

Public Hearing Informational Materials  
October 2008



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# NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex Extension



## Environmental Impact Statement/Overseas Environmental Impact Statement (EIS/OEIS)

Welcome

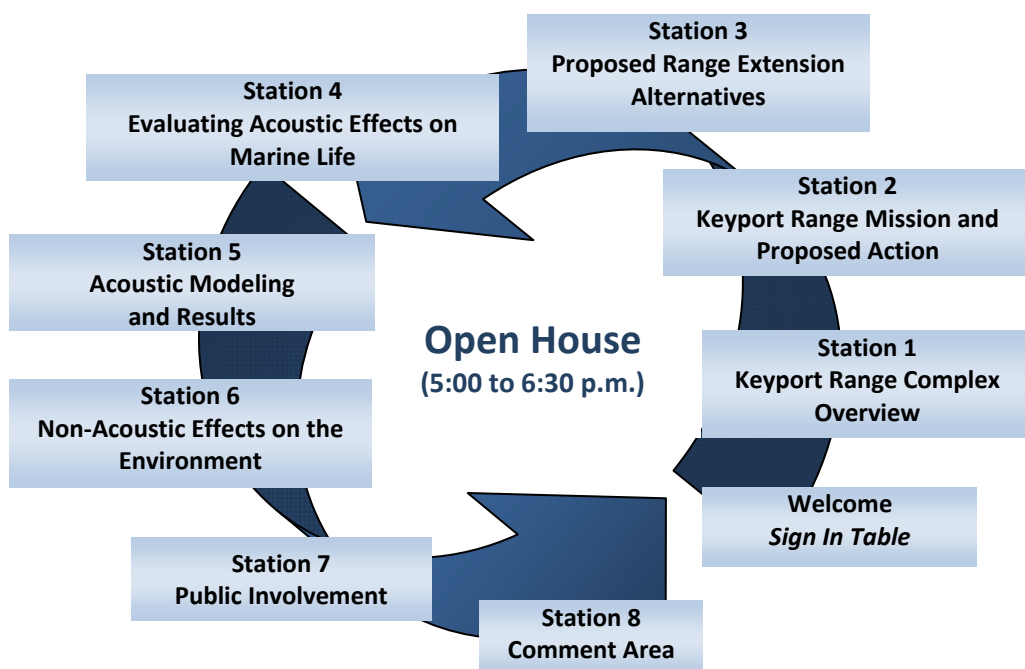
### Welcome to the Navy's Public Hearing

The Navy proposes to extend the operational areas associated with the Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA) Naval Undersea Warfare Center (NUWC) Keyport Range Complex in Washington State. The Navy has completed a Draft Environmental Impact Statement/Overseas Environmental Impact Statement (EIS/OEIS) to evaluate potential impacts of extending three existing range sites to support current and future activities for both manned and unmanned vehicle programs in multiple marine environments.

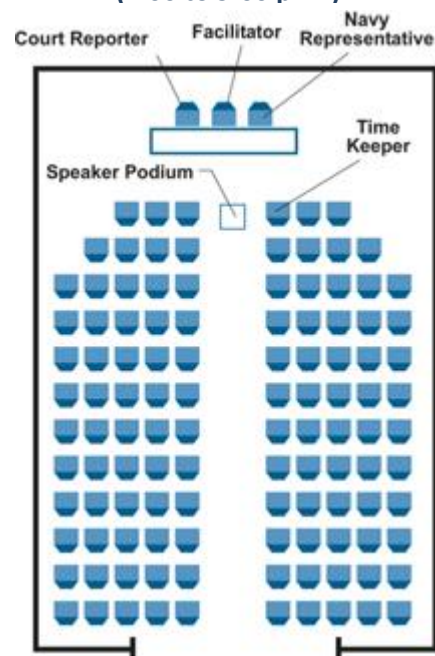
The Range Complex is composed of: 1) Keyport Range Site in Kitsap County, 2) Dabob Bay Range Complex (DBRC) Site in Kitsap and Jefferson Counties, and 3) Quinault Underwater Tracking Range (QUTR) Site located in the Pacific Ocean off the coast of Jefferson County. Alternatives have been identified for each range site: Keyport Alternative 1; DBRC Alternatives 1 and 2; and QUTR Alternatives 1, 2, and 3. The proposed alternatives extend to Mason and Grays Harbor counties.

We are here tonight because your community lies within a county that is adjacent to one of the three NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex sites. The purpose of the hearings is two-fold: first, to provide you with an opportunity to visit the open house stations and review handout materials and posters, informally speak with Navy representatives and subject matter experts about the Draft EIS/OEIS, and submit written comments; and second, following a Navy presentation at 7:00 p.m., to provide an opportunity to have your oral comments on the Draft EIS/OEIS recorded by a court reporter.

Please visit the open house stations and then either place your written comments in the drop box or visit the hearing and publicly present your comments (or both).



### Public Hearing (7:00 to 9:00 p.m.)



## ***Public Meeting Agenda***

**Open House—5:00 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.**

**Break—6:30 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.**

**Navy Presentation—7:00 p.m. to 7:20 p.m.**

**Oral Comments—7:20 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.**

## ***Commenting Guidelines***

- If you wish to provide oral comments, please indicate so on the registration card given to you at the welcome desk.
- Speakers are organized in the following priority:
  - Public/Elected Officials
  - Individuals officially representing state/local government agencies and Tribal organizations
  - Individuals
- Please address your oral comments to the hearing facilitator. This will help ensure your comments are recorded accurately.
- Please limit your comments to the analyses presented within the Draft EIS/OEIS.
- To assist the court reporter, please speak clearly and start your comments with your name and, if applicable, the organization that you represent. Please spell your last name out for the court reporter.
- Comments will be limited to 3 minutes:
  - The 3 minutes will begin after you state your name for the record.
  - After 2 minutes have elapsed, a yellow card will be shown by the timekeeper to indicate you have 1 minute to finish your comment.
  - At the end of 3 minutes, a red card will be shown and you will need to finish your comments.
  - Depending on the number of speakers and the duration of the public hearing, the public hearing facilitator may offer individuals additional time to speak; however, written comments are encouraged to ensure your input is completely received.
- The audience is requested to minimize movement while others are making comments. If you need to leave the room, do so between speakers.
- Depending on the number of commenters, you may be asked to move to a reserved seating area to minimize time between speakers. This ensures that everyone has an opportunity to provide comments.
- The audience is requested to refrain from applause or open remarks during comments, which makes it difficult for the court reporter to hear the speaker and takes time away from that person and subsequent speakers.

***Thank you.***

### ***The Navy Wants Your Input!***

Public involvement is a fundamental part of the NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex Extension EIS/OEIS development and the Navy wants and appreciates your comments.

Comments on the Draft EIS/OEIS will be accepted via mail or the project web site. All comments should be submitted no later than October 27, 2008 to ensure consideration in the Final NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex Extension EIS/OEIS.

**For more information or to submit comments, please contact:**

**Mrs. Kimberly Kler, Environmental Planner  
NAVFAC Northwest  
1101 Tautog Circle, Suite 203  
Silverdale, WA 98315-1101**

**Website: [http://www-keyport.kpt.nuwc.navy.mil/EIS\\_Home.htm](http://www-keyport.kpt.nuwc.navy.mil/EIS_Home.htm)**

# NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex Extension



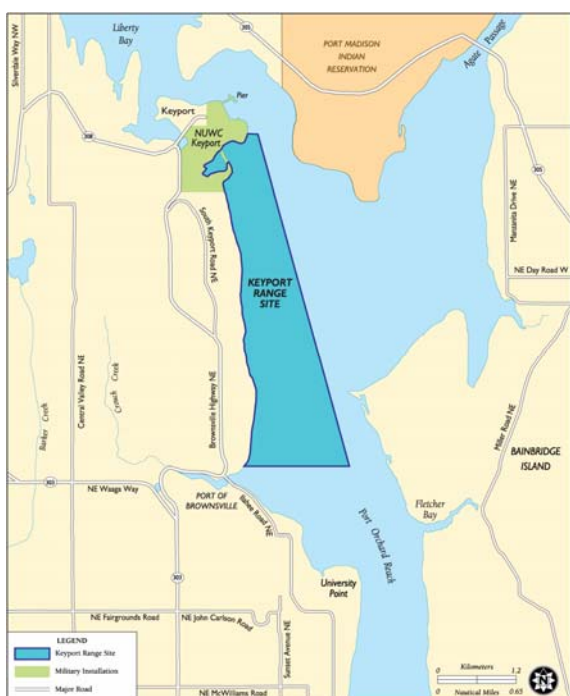
## Environmental Impact Statement/Overseas Environmental Impact Statement (EIS/OEIS)

### NAVSEA NUWC KEYPORT RANGE COMPLEX

The geographic scope of the Draft EIS/OEIS involves three distinct range sites comprising the NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex: the Keyport Range Site, Dabob Bay Range Complex (DBRC) Site, and Quinault Underwater Tracking Range (QUTR) Site. The Keyport Range Site is located in Kitsap County and includes portions of Liberty Bay and Port Orchard Reach. The DBRC Site is located in Hood Canal and Dabob Bay, in Jefferson and Kitsap counties. The QUTR Site is located in the Pacific Ocean off the coast of Jefferson County, Washington. Explosive warheads are not placed on test units or tested as part of Keyport activities.

#### Keyport Range Site

The Navy has conducted underwater testing at the Keyport Range Site since 1914. Located adjacent to NUWC Keyport, this range provides approximately 1.5 square nautical miles ( $\text{nm}^2$ ) (5.1 square kilometers [ $\text{km}^2$ ]) of shallow underwater testing area, including in-shore shallow water sites and a shallow lagoon to support integrated undersea warfare systems and vehicle maintenance, and engineering activities. Water depth at the Keyport Range Site is less than 100 ft (30.5 m). Underwater tracking of test activities is accomplished by using temporary or portable range equipment. The range site also supports: 1) detection, classification, and localization test objectives; and 2) magnetics measurement programs.



#### DBRC Site

The Navy has conducted underwater testing at the DBRC Site since 1956, beginning with a control center at Whitney Point. The control center was subsequently moved to Zelatched Point. Currently, DBRC Site assets include the Dabob Bay Military Operating Area (MOA), the Hood Canal North and South MOAs adjacent to Naval Base Kitsap-Bangor, and the connecting waters. The total DBRC Site encompasses 32.7  $\text{nm}^2$  (112.1  $\text{km}^2$ ). The DBRC Site is the Navy's premier location within the U.S. for research, development, test and evaluation (RDT&E) of underwater systems such as Unmanned Undersea Vehicles (UUVs), torpedoes, countermeasures, targets, and ship systems; and is a component of the Department of Defense Major Range Test Facility Base (MRTFB). MRTFB ranges are recognized as critical assets to national defense.



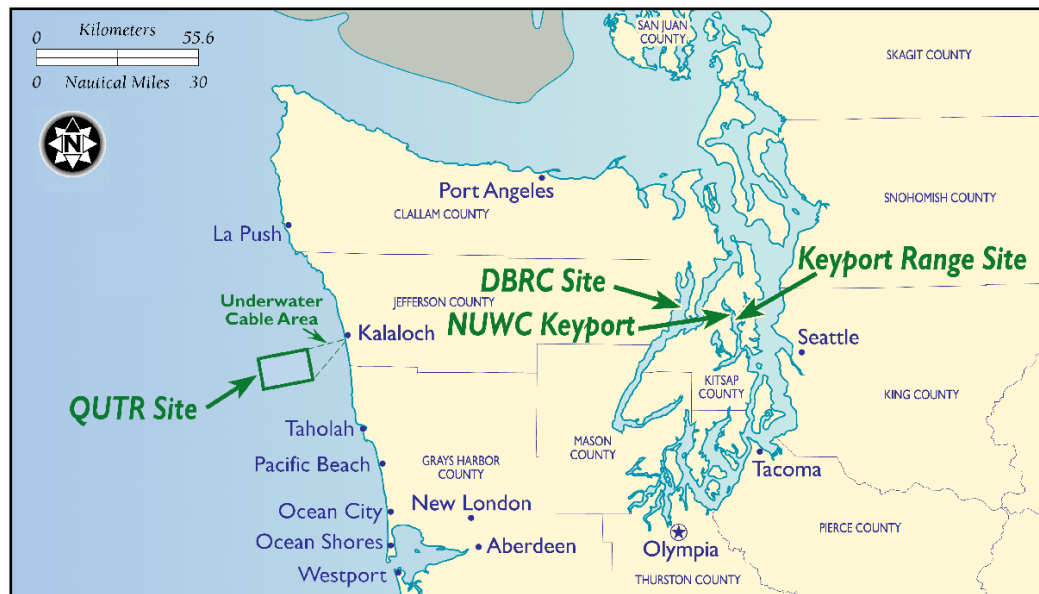
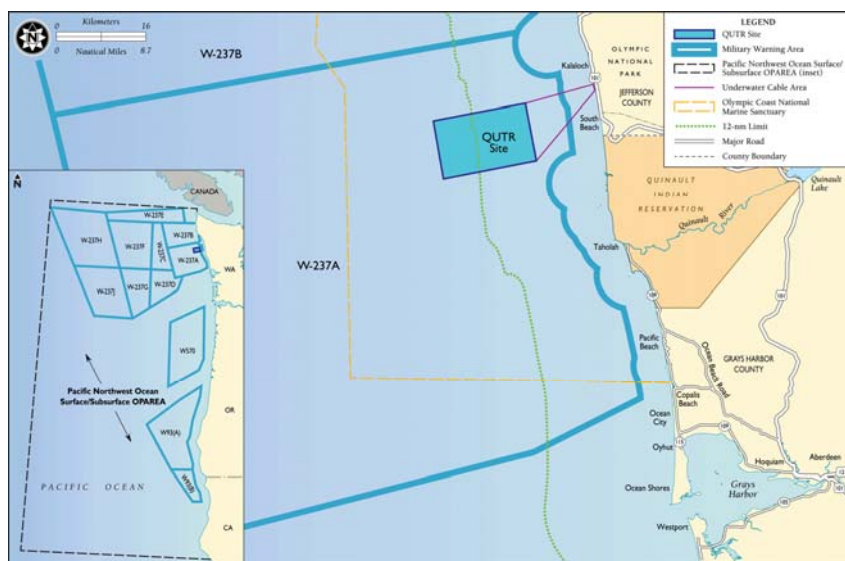


Primary activities at the DBRC Site support proofing of underwater systems, research and development test support, and Fleet training and tactical evaluations involving aircraft, submarines, and surface ships. Test and evaluation of underwater systems, from the first prototype and pre-production stages up through Fleet readiness activities (inception to deployment) ensures reliability and availability. The DBRC Site also supports acoustic/magnetic measurement programs. These programs include underwater vehicle/ship noise/magnetic signature recording, radiated sound investigations, and sonar evaluations. In the course of these activities, various combinations of aircraft, submarines, and surface ships are used as launch platforms. Test equipment may also be launched or deployed from shore off a pier or placed in the water by hand.

## QUTR Site

The Navy has conducted underwater testing at the QUTR Site since 1981. The instrumented QUTR Site is a rectangular-shaped test area of about 48.3 nm<sup>2</sup> (165.5 km<sup>2</sup>), located approximately 6.5 nm (12 km) off the Pacific Coast at Kalaloch, Washington. Water depth at the QUTR Site is less than 400 ft (122 m). It lies within the boundaries of the Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary (OCNMS).

**NUWC Keyport personnel regularly apply their expertise in vehicle retrieval and recovery as they collect all major test equipment used anywhere within the NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex. This includes systems under test for post analysis and test equipment requiring maintenance or upgrade. This capability allows unique systems in early development to be tested and expensive equipment to be reused.**



## The Navy Wants Your Input!

Public involvement is a fundamental part of the NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex Extension EIS/OEIS development and the Navy wants and appreciates your comments.

Comments on the Draft EIS/OEIS will be accepted via mail or the project web site. All comments should be submitted no later than October 27, 2008 to ensure consideration in the Final NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex Extension EIS/OEIS.

**For more information or to submit comments, please contact:**

**Mrs. Kimberly Kler, Environmental Planner  
NAVFAC Northwest  
1101 Tautog Circle, Suite 203  
Silverdale, WA 98315-1101**

**Website:** [http://www-keyport.kpt.nuwc.navy.mil/EIS\\_Home.htm](http://www-keyport.kpt.nuwc.navy.mil/EIS_Home.htm)

# NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex Extension



## Environmental Impact Statement/Overseas Environmental Impact Statement (EIS/OEIS)

### BACKGROUND

The Navy proposes to extend the operational areas associated with the Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA) Naval Undersea Warfare Center (NUWC) Keyport Range Complex in Washington State. The Draft EIS/OEIS addresses potential effects associated with this Proposed Action and alternatives. Portions of the QUTR Site and proposed extension associated with the Range Complex fall outside the 12-nautical mile (nm) (22-kilometer [km]) Territorial Waters established by Presidential Proclamation 5928. Therefore, this Draft document has also been prepared in accordance with Navy procedures implementing Executive Order 12114 to address components of the Proposed Action beyond U.S. Territorial Waters. The Navy is the lead agency for the Draft EIS/OEIS, and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) is a cooperating agency.

### WHY IS THIS NEEDED NOW?

The Proposed Action to extend range operational areas is needed to satisfy evolving technologies and test requirements of next-generation manned and unmanned vehicles. The Navy requires a range complex with assets that provide a broader diversity of sea state conditions, bottom type, water depth, and increased room to maneuver and combine activities. Extending the Range Complex operating areas as proposed would enable the Navy to better support current and future vehicle test requirements in multiple marine environments.

The purpose of the Proposed Action is to enable NUWC Keyport to continue fulfilling its mission of providing evaluation services and expertise to support the Navy's evolving manned and unmanned undersea vehicle program. NUWC Keyport has historically provided facilities and capabilities to support testing of torpedoes, other unmanned vehicles, submarine readiness, diver training, and similar activities that are critical to the success of undersea warfare. Technological advancements in the materials, instrumentation, guidance systems, and tactical capabilities of manned and unmanned vehicles continue to evolve in parallel with emerging national security priorities and threat assessments. In response, range capabilities and vehicle test protocols must also evolve in order to provide effective program support for such advancements.

### WHAT IS PROPOSED?

The Proposed Action would provide additional operating space at each of the three range sites in the NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex to better support current and evolving test requirements and range activities conducted by NUWC Keyport. Extending the operating areas would not increase the size of any permanent instrumented site, and there would be no additional permanent bottom-deployed instrumentation. All bottom-deployed equipment associated with the Proposed Action would be temporary and would be recovered.

The action would also include small increases in the average annual number of days of testing at the Keyport Range Site and the QUTR Site. The Proposed Action and alternatives for each range site analyzed in the Draft EIS/OEIS include:

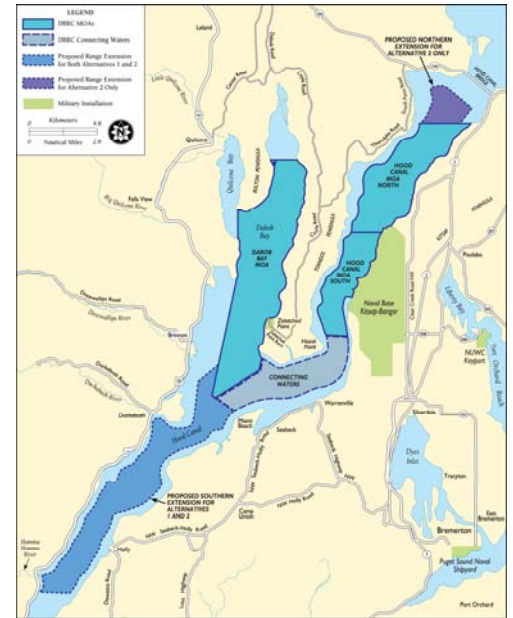


**Keyport Range Site: Keyport Range Alternative 1 (Preferred Alternative)** – extend range boundaries to the north, east, and south, increasing the size of the range from 1.5 nm<sup>2</sup> to 3.2 nm<sup>2</sup> (5.2 km<sup>2</sup> to 11.0 km<sup>2</sup>). The average annual days of use would increase from 55 to 60 days.

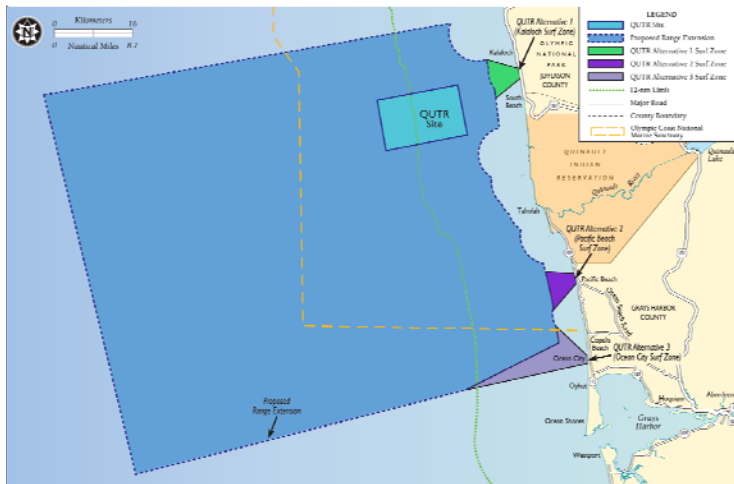
**DBRC Site: DBRC Alternative 1** – extend the southern boundary of this range approximately 10 nm (19 km). **DBRC Alternative 2 (Preferred Alternative)** – extend the southern boundary approximately 10 nm (19 km), and the northern boundary to 1 nm (2 km) south of the Hood Canal Bridge, increasing the size of the range from 32.7 nm<sup>2</sup> to 45.7 nm<sup>2</sup> (112.1 km<sup>2</sup> to 156.7 km<sup>2</sup>). There

would be no increase in average annual days of use under either DBRC alternative.

**QUTR Site: QUTR Alternative 1** – extend the range boundaries to coincide with the overlying special use airspace of W-237A, plus locate an 8.4 nm<sup>2</sup> (28.8 km<sup>2</sup>) surf zone at Kalaloch. The total range area under QUTR Alternative 1 would increase from approximately 48.3 nm<sup>2</sup> (165.5 km<sup>2</sup>) to approximately 1,840.4 nm<sup>2</sup> (6,312.4 km<sup>2</sup>). **QUTR Alternative 2 (Preferred Alternative)** – extend the range boundaries the same as Alternative 1 but locate a 7.8 nm<sup>2</sup>



(26.6 km<sup>2</sup>) surf zone at Pacific Beach instead of at Kalaloch. The total range area under QUTR Alternative 2 would be 1,839.8 nm<sup>2</sup> (6,310.2 km<sup>2</sup>). **QUTR Alternative 3** – extend the range boundaries the same as Alternative 1 but locate a 22.6 nm<sup>2</sup> (77.6 km<sup>2</sup>) surf zone at Ocean City instead of at Kalaloch. The total range area under QUTR Alternative 3 would be 1,854.6 nm<sup>2</sup> (6,361.2 km<sup>2</sup>). For all three alternatives, the average annual use for offshore activities would increase from 14 days to 16 days and activities in the selected surf zone would occur an average of 30 days per year.



The Draft EIS/OEIS also evaluates a No-Action alternative in which Range Complex sites would not be extended and testing activities would remain at their current levels. Implementing the No-Action Alternative for all three range sites would not allow NUWC Keyport to fulfill evolving mission requirements.

### The Navy Wants Your Input!

Public involvement is a fundamental part of the NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex Extension EIS/OEIS development and the Navy wants and appreciates your comments.

Comments on the Draft EIS/OEIS will be accepted via mail or the project web site. All comments should be submitted no later than October 27, 2008 to ensure consideration in the Final NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex Extension EIS/OEIS.

For more information or to submit comments, please contact:

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NAVFAC Northwest  
1101 Tautog Circle, Suite 203  
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Website: [http://www-keyport.kpt.nuwc.navy.mil/EIS\\_Home.htm](http://www-keyport.kpt.nuwc.navy.mil/EIS_Home.htm)



# NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex Extension



## Environmental Impact Statement/Overseas Environmental Impact Statement (EIS/OEIS)

### Sound in the Water

The NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex Extension Draft EIS/OEIS modeled effects of mid- and high-frequency active acoustic sources. In this EIS, low frequency is defined as below 1 kHz, mid frequency is defined as between 1 kHz and 10 kHz, and high frequency is defined as above 10 kHz.

Acoustic sources put sound in the water that could lead to potential physiological effects or behavioral responses in marine animals. As shown on Figure 1, sound radiates outward from the source. In general, the closer an animal is to the source, the louder the sound and greater the potential effect. Sound in the water associated with active acoustic sources disperses or weakens as it moves away from the source, as does the potential for a physiological effect or behavioral response in a marine animal.

### The Navy is Committed to Minimizing Potential Effects of Sound in the Water

The Navy takes its environmental stewardship commitment seriously as it assists our nation in defending the U.S. and Allied Forces. The Navy has prepared this Draft EIS/OEIS to assess active acoustic sources used for NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex activities in Washington State. Navy Fleet activities in the Range Complex assessed in this Draft EIS/OEIS do not include the tactical use of surface ship and submarine hull-mounted sonars. The EIS/OEIS process provides the Navy an opportunity to review and assess its activities, ensuring that the benefits of recent scientific and technological advances are applied toward minimizing environmental effects.

### Evaluating the Effects of Sound in the Water

The Navy evaluated potential effects of active acoustic sources on biological resources occurring within the three range sites proposed for extension. Biological resources evaluated include:

- Marine mammals including cetaceans (e.g. orcas and gray whales) and pinnipeds (e.g. harbor seals and California sea lions)
- Fish
- Diving Birds
- Marine invertebrates (e.g. clams, crabs, geoducks)

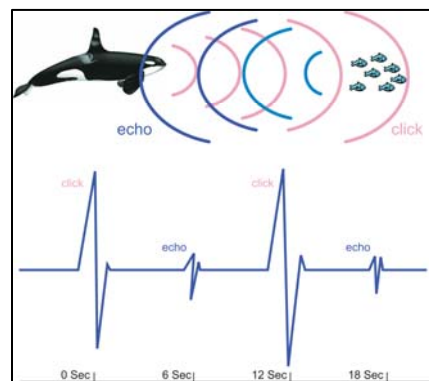


Figure 1

**NUWC Keyport has a long standing history of conducting ranging activities at the sites.**

### Modeling Potential Exposures to Marine Mammals

The Navy's use of active acoustic sources puts sound into the marine environment. The acoustic model and criteria presented in the Draft EIS/OEIS were developed by the Navy in cooperation with the National Marine Fisheries Service, and represent the best science currently available. Acoustic sources are used by NUWC Keyport for many purposes including underwater communications, underwater detection and tracking, mapping the seabed, torpedo testing and detecting inert mines and obstacles. The tactical use of surface ship and submarine hull-mounted sonars are not part of NUWC Keyport's test activities.

Potential acoustic sources used during test and evaluation activities within the NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex were examined. The Navy was able to characterize and predict the number of potential marine animal exposures to sound using the general steps summarized below.

- Identify acoustic source parameters
- Determine sound propagation loss
- Calculate the zone of influence
- Determine marine mammal densities
- Predict potential exposures

The quietest sound a marine animal can hear at a specific frequency is called the hearing threshold. Sounds above their hearing threshold are accommodated until a certain level of sound intensity or duration is reached. Too much sound exposure might cause a temporary shift in the animal's hearing ability (similar to a rock concert effect on humans). This is referred to as a temporary threshold shift (TTS). When exposure to sound ends, hearing is recovered over time. If the sound exposure further increases, a level can be reached at which the threshold shift will be permanent, called a permanent threshold shift (PTS). Besides a physiological effect, an animal may also react to a sound by changing its behavior. Behavioral reactions may include disruption of social activity, disruption of feeding, moving away from the sound, or stress. Biologically important sounds, such as calls from mates, predators, or prey can also be masked by human-made sounds. How an animal

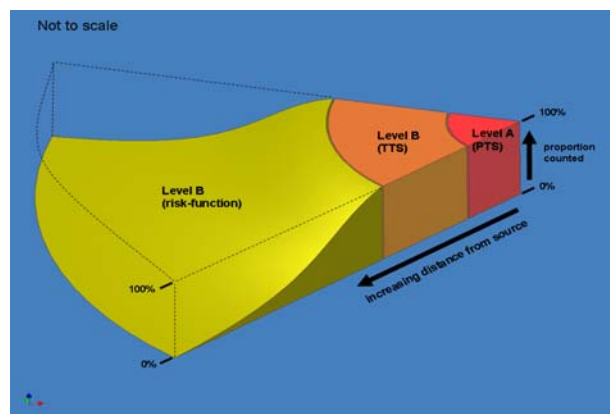


Figure 2

reacts to a sound and the degree of the reaction can vary widely. It depends on the level of sound received and the sensitivity of an individual animal or a particular species. It is shown in Figure 2 that the PTS exposure zone extends from the source out to where the slightest amount of injury is predicted to occur. TTS exposure begins just beyond the point of slightest injury and extends outward from that point to include all animals that may possibly experience TTS. Behavioral responses to sound begin just beyond the point of TTS exposures with decreasing effects on the animal population as distance from the acoustic source increases.

## EFFECTS

While the possibility for TTS and some altered behavior is likely from sound in the water, no mortalities to marine mammals from NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex activities are anticipated. In addition, NUWC Keyport implements range operating procedures to protect and ensure minimal impacts to marine mammals during testing activities at all range sites. In accordance with the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), the Navy has requested a Letter of Authorization (LOA) regarding Level B exposures. The following tables provide the predicted number of marine mammal acoustic exposures for each range site alternative.

**Keyport Range Site.** Based on the analysis of potential impacts, there would be no adverse effects to marine mammals listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA-listed) from active acoustic sources under the Keyport No Action or Alternative 1.

**DBRC Site.** Based on the analysis of potential impacts, there are over a thousand predicted harassments of harbor seals because they are very common animals. Although individuals may be temporarily affected, long-term harm or any effects on numbers or distribution of the population are not expected.

There would be no adverse effects to marine mammals listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA-listed) from active acoustic sources under the DBRC No Action, Alternatives 1 or 2.

**QUTR Site.** Based on the analysis of potential impacts, there are over a thousand predicted harassments to harbor porpoises. Although individuals may be temporarily affected, long-term harm or any effects on numbers or distribution of the population are not expected.

There would be no adverse effects to marine mammals listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA-listed) from active acoustic sources under the QUTR No Action, Alternatives 1, 2, or 3.

**Fish.** Based on previous studies, most fish normally experience only minor or no hearing loss when exposed to continuous sound. While there is a possibility for behavioral effects to occur, the results of the analysis indicate that there would be no significant, adverse impacts to fish populations as a result of NUWC Keyport activities. Furthermore, there would be no adverse effects to fish listed under the Endangered Species Act (including salmon) from active acoustic sources for NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex activities.

**Diving Seabirds and Marine Invertebrates.** Effects to seabirds from sound in the water are unlikely. Birds spend a small fraction of time underwater, and there are no data to indicate that seabirds use underwater sound. Although there are only minimal data regarding the hearing capability of marine invertebrates (e.g. clams), most are thought to lack the physical characteristics to be affected by sound.

*On all range sites, the model shows no predicted permanent threshold shift for any species.*

**Annual MMPA Exposures for Keyport Range Alternative 1**

Species	Level B Risk Function (Sub TTS Behavioral)	Level B TTS
<b>Cetaceans</b>		
All species	0	0
<b>Pinnipeds</b>		
Harbor seal	109	41

**Annual MMPA Exposures for DBRC Alternative 2**

Species	Level B Risk Function (Sub TTS Behavioral)	Level B TTS
<b>Cetaceans</b>		
All species	0	0
<b>Pinnipeds</b>		
Harbor seal	3320	1998
California Sea lion	109	0

**Annual MMPA Exposures for all QUTR Alternatives**

Species	Level B Risk Function (Sub TTS Behavioral)	Level B TTS
<b>Cetaceans</b>		
Harbor porpoise	11,282	1
<b>Pinnipeds</b>		
Harbor seal	78	23
Northern elephant seal	14	0
California sea lion	5	0
Northern fur seal	44	0

### *The Navy Wants Your Input!*

Public involvement is a fundamental part of the NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex Extension EIS/OEIS development and the Navy wants and appreciates your comments.

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### EFFECTS FROM EXPENDED MATERIALS

#### *Types of Materials Released during NUWC Keyport Range Complex Extension Activities.*

Few expendable materials would be introduced as part of the Proposed Action; however, those that are expended pose a potential hazard to marine mammals from ingestion and entanglement. There are some torpedo launching accessories, sonobuoys, markers, as well as target parts and components that are not recovered and may be encountered by marine mammals. In addition, test activities may use equipment employing guidance wires or fiber-optic cables that introduce the potential for entanglement. These wires are negatively buoyant and sink to the sea floor as they pay out behind the equipment; they sink rapidly and settle.

About 95 percent of the underwater vehicles tested in the Range Complex contain buoyancy systems that allow the vehicles to float to the surface for retrieval upon test completion, and the other 5 percent sink to the bottom and are typically recovered by a Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV) or a Submerged Object Recovery Device. The ability to recover assets from the sea floor is unique to the NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex given the specialized retrieval and recovery expertise that has been developed by Keyport range personnel.



***NUWC Keyport has procedures in place to ensure we operate safely.***

#### *Potential Resource Impacts.*

**Ingestion.** Most marine mammal species feed at the surface, in the water column, or in shallow areas.

Consequently, it is unlikely that marine mammals

would ingest these materials because large objects are recovered and others would sink to the bottom in deep areas. Species that feed on or near the bottom may encounter expended materials; however, it is unlikely they would ingest the materials as they are dissimilar from natural prey items. Activities within the range site areas would produce few expendable materials, and the likelihood of a marine mammal encountering and ingesting expended material is minimal.

**Entanglement.** The Navy has analyzed the potential for equipment guide wire entanglement with marine mammals in previous studies and concluded that it would not be significant. In addition, because range activities do not occur when whales are on range, it is unlikely a whale would encounter, or be entangled in, the wire or fiber-optic cable while it is being paid out. Any wire that is recovered in the process of retrieving any range asset such as a tracking array is disposed of on land in accordance with applicable federal and state regulations.

**Hydrocarbon-based Materials.** During testing activities, a variety of hydrocarbon or other chemical liquids could be accidentally spilled. In the event of an accidental release of fuel oil or other hazardous substance during range activities, contingency plans developed by the Navy are followed that provide instructions on proper spill response action and notification requirements. Therefore, impacts to marine mammals from hazardous materials would be minimal and there would be no effect to ESA-listed species or their critical habitat.

**Other Potentially Toxic Materials.** Various markers, sensors, and other materials are expended during test activities with the potential for water and sediment quality degradation from material contaminants as these materials erode. These potential contaminants include lead, copper, aluminum, steel, nylon, various plastics, lithium, zinc, fiberglass, tungsten, and iron. Lead, copper, and other metals are relatively inert, are slowly released into water, or are rapidly diluted.

- Lead corrodes and dissolves slowly in seawater; under oxygenated conditions the rate of dissolution is 8 to 30 microns per year. Under conditions where there is no or minimal oxygen, a layer forms around the lead keeping it from further corrosion.
- Most copper associated with expendable materials is coated copper wire and coated electrical circuitry. The plastic coatings are long-lived in the ocean because of the relatively low temperatures and absence of ultra-violet light. Once the copper is exposed, the corrosion rate is about 50 microns per year. Under conditions where there is no or minimal oxygen, or if the copper is buried in the sediments, it will not be available for ingestion by organisms.
- Zinc corrodes rapidly in seawater and is frequently used in sacrificial anodes and coatings for corrosion protection. Average concentrations of zinc in seawater are less than 10 parts per billion. Zinc is effectively immobilized in sediment as organic and sulphide complexes. Exposed zinc corrodes and rapidly dilutes to background concentrations. Because zinc is unpalatable, it is unlikely to be ingested by marine mammals.
- Sediment and water quality testing in Dabob Bay found that metal concentrations met state water quality criteria and were similar to background levels in other non-urban areas of Puget Sound.

#### **Results of Analysis.**

The Draft EIS/OEIS analyses concluded that there would be no impacts to marine mammals and no adverse effects to ESA-listed species or their critical habitat with the release of the small quantities of lead, copper, plastic, or other materials into the proposed extended range sites.

## **EFFECTS FROM VESSEL INTERACTIONS**

#### **Activities Potentially Affecting Marine Mammals and ESA-Listed Species.**

The Navy evaluated NUWC Keyport activities and how vessels such as unmanned undersea vehicles, test ships/boats, and torpedoes could affect marine mammals; interactions between marine mammals and targets, inert mines, as well as equipment operations were also analyzed. Interactions between vessels involved in NUWC Keyport activities and with fishing (Traditional, private, and commercial) and recreational (personal and tourism) boating interests were also evaluated.

#### **Results of Analysis.**

Based on the analysis and the implementation of protective measures, there would be no impacts to marine mammals from vessel interactions during Range Complex activities. As part of its range operations and procedures, NUWC Keyport implements measures to avoid interactions between its vessels and marine mammals. For example, NOAA-trained personnel are posted as lookouts on range craft and at the Range Operations Center during activities to ensure that sensitive marine mammals, such as whales, are protected.

*The Navy is Committed to Minimizing Potential Non-Acoustic Effects on the Marine Environment*

*The Navy takes its commitment to environmental stewardship seriously as it undertakes NUWC Keyport activities. We have prepared the NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex Extension Draft EIS/OEIS to assess NUWC Keyport activities in Washington State waters and outside 12 nm. This analysis process gives the Navy the opportunity to assess its activities to ensure that the benefits of recent scientific and technological advances are applied toward minimizing environmental effects.*

#### **The Navy Wants Your Input!**

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## MINIMIZING POTENTIAL EFFECTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT

NUWC Keyport manages its range sites to meet its current and future requirements while protecting natural and cultural resources and minimizing effects on the environment. As a responsible environmental steward, NUWC Keyport is concerned about the potential effects of its activities on the environment and is committed to complying with all applicable federal laws, regulations and policies.

The Navy is preparing the NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex Environmental Impact Statement/Overseas Environmental Impact Statement (EIS/OEIS) to assess the potential effects of the Proposed Action and alternatives on environmental, cultural and socioeconomic resources in and around the Range Complex. The EIS/OEIS process also provides an opportunity for the Navy to openly review and assess its current and planned activities in a comprehensive manner to ensure that the benefits of operational, scientific, and technological advances are applied toward minimizing effects.

## EVALUATING RESOURCES

The natural resources in and around the NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex are enjoyed by many for their livelihood, recreation, and aesthetics. The waters and coastal areas around the Range Complex are popular for sport fishing, diving, shipwreck exploration and other recreational activities such as boating or kayaking. Navy activities and public recreational activities have coexisted in the Range Complex for decades. The Navy's protective measures for public safety minimize inconveniences to public interests and help ensure continued safe and cooperative coexistence. NUWC Keyport range operators recognize the potential for Navy activities to affect the community and local industries, so they take proactive steps to minimize these effects. As part of preparing this Draft EIS/OEIS, the Navy carefully evaluated potential effects of its current and proposed activities on:

**Terrestrial Wildlife:** Potential for localized, temporary disturbance of wildlife; no takes of listed species or effects on bald eagles anticipated.

**Marine Flora and Invertebrates:** Minor benthic habitat disturbance; no impact on eelgrass or invertebrate populations.

**Fish:** Minor, temporary habitat disturbance but minimal to no effects on any fish populations or Essential Fish Habitat.

**Marine Mammals:** Collisions, adverse effects of expended materials (e.g., ingestion, entanglement) considered very unlikely, no takes anticipated.

**Sediments and Water Quality:** Localized, temporary effects due to expended materials would be handled by procedure.

**Cultural Resources:** No impacts to known archaeological sites or shipwrecks. NUWC Keyport would continue established communication protocols with Tribes.

**Recreation, Land and Shoreline Use:** Little change to existing conditions. Areas of activity would be temporarily off-limits.

**Public Health and Safety:** Proposed activities are not inherently dangerous, and pose little risk to the public.

**Socioeconomics and Environmental Justice:** No change to socioeconomic conditions, no disproportionate effects on minorities.

**Air Quality:** Pollutant emissions would be below *de minimis* levels.



***The Navy assessed the potential impacts of testing activities including Unmanned Undersea Vehicles (UUVs), torpedoes, and inert mine detection.***

## **STATUTORY AND REGULATORY COMPLIANCE:**

### **National Environmental Policy Act and EO 12114**

The Draft EIS/OEIS prepared in compliance. Draft conclusions are that no long-term or large-scale adverse impacts would occur. Findings and Record of Decision will follow consideration of public input.

### **Marine Mammal Protection Act**

The Navy is consulting with the National Marine Fisheries Service to obtain a Letter of Authorization for anticipated harassment to marine mammals.

### **Magnuson-Stevens Fisheries Conservation Management Act**

The Navy completed an Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) Assessment and concluded that any effects would be minimal and temporary and would not appreciably diminish the quality or quantity of EFH for any managed species.

### **Endangered Species Act**

The Navy is consulting with the National Marine Fisheries Service and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for federally listed species.

### **Coastal Zone Management Act**

The Navy is coordinating with the Washington Department of Ecology for a Coastal Consistency Determination.

### **Clean Air Act**

No impacts to regional air quality are found.

### **Clean Water Act**

Minimal, temporary impacts to water quality may occur.

### **National Historic Preservation Act**

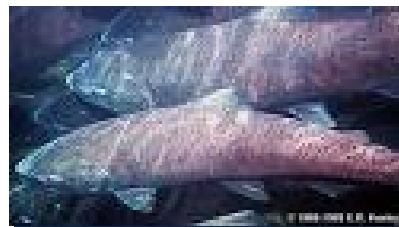
No impacts to cultural resources are found.

### **Migratory Bird Treaty Act**

No adverse effects on migratory bird populations are found.

### **Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act**

No disturbances to nesting or roosting bald eagles are found.



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# NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex Extension



## Environmental Impact Statement/Overseas Environmental Impact Statement (EIS/OEIS)

### NEPA Process

NOTICE OF INTENT

PUBLIC AND AGENCY SCOPING

DRAFT EIS/OEIS

PUBLIC REVIEW & HEARINGS

FINAL EIS/OEIS

30-DAY PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD

RECORD OF DECISION

30-DAY WAIT PERIOD

### Federal Environmental Regulations

Federal regulations govern activities that may affect the environment, including Navy testing and evaluation activities. The Navy complies with applicable environmental regulations, including:

#### National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

NEPA of 1969 established national policies and goals for the protection of the environment. Its procedural requirements direct all Federal agencies to give appropriate consideration to the environmental effects of their decision-making prior to the action taking place and to prepare detailed environmental statements on any action that may significantly affect the quality of the environment.

#### Executive Order 12114, Environmental Effects Abroad of Major Federal Actions

Enacted by President Carter in 1979, this Executive Order requires Federal agencies to consider the impacts of actions that may affect the environment outside the 12-nautical miles of U.S. Territorial waters.

#### Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) as amended

MMPA of 1972 prohibits the 'take' of marine mammals in U.S. waters and on land, and by U.S. citizens on the high seas. A 'take' is an action that results in an injury or a disturbance of a marine mammal's critical behavior. The Secretary of Commerce has the authority, upon request, to authorize the unintentional taking of marine mammals incidental to activities. For military readiness activities, the determination of impacts on marine mammal species or stocks includes

considerations of "personal safety, practicality of implementation, and impact on the effectiveness of the military readiness activity (National Defense Authorization Act, 2003)."

#### Endangered Species Act (ESA)

Established in 1973 to preserve the nation's natural heritage by conserving wildlife species, ESA sets out requirements to be followed by Federal agencies with regard to potential impacts of any action on endangered or threatened species and their critical habitat.

#### National Marine Sanctuaries Act (NMSA)

NMSA authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to designate and protect areas of the marine environment with special national significance due to their conservation, recreational, ecological, historical, scientific, cultural, archeological, educational, or aesthetic qualities as national marine sanctuaries (e.g., Olympic Coast).

#### Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA)

As a Federal-State partnership, CZMA provides for the preservation, protection, development, restoration and enhancement of the nation's coastal zone resources.

#### Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act

The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act provides for the conservation and management of U.S. fishery resources. In 1996, the Act was reauthorized and amended by the Sustainable Fisheries Act to include habitat conservation provisions in the form of "Essential Fish Habitat" designation and protection.

The Navy has prepared the NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex Extension Draft EIS/OEIS to assess the effects of the Navy's current and evolving test requirements and range activities conducted by NUWC Keyport. The NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex is composed of three distinct range sites: the Keyport Range Site, Dabob Bay Range Complex (DBRC) Site, and Quinalt Underwater Tracking Range (QUTR) Site. The proposal provides for extending the operational areas associated with each of the three range sites and includes small increases in the average annual number of days of testing at the Keyport Range Site and the QUTR Site.

***The NEPA process emphasizes the importance of community involvement during the development of an EIS/OEIS.***

***Community involvement***

The Navy is holding four public hearings on the findings in the NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex Extension Draft EIS/OEIS and to solicit public comment. In addition to holding public hearings, the Navy is consulting with Native American Tribes, Nations, and Councils potentially affected by the Navy proposal. At each public hearing, informational poster stations and Navy project team representatives are available to provide the public with an opportunity to learn more about the NEPA process, the Proposed Action, alternatives, and the Navy's environmental stewardship programs and protective measures. Government agencies, organizations, and the public will have the opportunity to provide oral or written comments at the public hearings or to provide written comments throughout the public review period. The Navy will consider each of the comments received in the NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex Extension Final EIS/OEIS.

***Your involvement is important!***

To encourage your input, public hearings for the Draft EIS/OEIS are being held at at four locations in counties potentially affected by the Proposed Action and alternatives.

Wednesday, October 1  
Naval Undersea Museum  
610 Dowell Street  
Keyport, WA 98345

Monday, October 6  
Gray's Harbor Fire District #8  
4 1<sup>st</sup> St. N.  
Pacific Beach, WA 98571

Thursday, October 2  
North Mason Sr. High  
200 E. Campus Dr.  
Belfair, WA 98528

Tuesday, October 7  
Quilcene Public Schools  
Multi-Purpose Room  
294715 Highway 101  
Quilcene, WA 98376

***A paper copy of the Draft EIS/OEIS is available for review at local libraries.***

You may visit our website to download the environmental documents currently available for review (e.g., the Draft EIS/OEIS). Copies of the NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex Extension Draft EIS/OEIS are also available for review at the following libraries:

***Aberdeen Timberland Library, 121 E. Market St., Aberdeen, WA 98520***  
***Hoodsport Timberland Library, 40 N. Schoolhouse Hill Rd., Hoodsport, WA 98548***  
***Jefferson County Rural Library District, 620 Cedar Ave., Port Hadlock, WA 98339***  
***Kitsap Regional Library, 1301 Sylvan Way, Bremerton, WA 98310***  
***North Mason Timberland Library, 23081 NE State Rt. 3, Belfair, WA 98528***  
***Ocean Shores Public Library, P.O. Box 669, Ocean Shores, WA 98569***  
***Port Townsend Public Library, 1220 Lawrence St., Port Townsend, WA 98368***  
***Poulsbo Branch Library, 700 N.E. Lincoln, Poulsbo, WA 98370***  
***Port Orchard Public Library, 87 Sidney Ave., Port Orchard, WA 98366***  
***Quinalt Indian Nation Tribal Library, P.O. Box 189, Taholah, WA 98587***  
***Skokomish Tribal Center, N. 80 Tribal Center Road, Shelton, WA 98584***

***Comments may be submitted several ways.***

You may provide your comments in one of the following ways:

- Submit oral and/or written comments at the public hearings,
- Mail comments to the address below, and
- Submit comments electronically at our website.

All comments should be submitted no later than October 27, 2008, for consideration in the NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex Extension Final EIS/OEIS. The website listed below also serves as a source for background information and links to related environmental topics for those who want to learn more.

***The Navy Wants Your Input!***

Public involvement is a fundamental part of the NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex Extension EIS/OEIS development and the Navy wants and appreciates your comments.

Comments on the Draft EIS/OEIS will be accepted via mail or the project web site. All comments should be submitted no later than October 27, 2008 to ensure consideration in the Final NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex Extension EIS/OEIS.

**For more information or to submit comments, please contact:**

**Mrs. Kimberly Kler, Environmental Planner**  
**NAVFAC Northwest**  
**1101 Tautog Circle, Suite 203**  
**Silverdale, WA 98315-1101**

**Website: [http://www-keyport.kpt.nuwc.navy.mil/EIS\\_Home.htm](http://www-keyport.kpt.nuwc.navy.mil/EIS_Home.htm)**

# NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex Extension

# Public Hearing Comment Sheet

**Location:** \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Environmental Impact Statement/Overseas Environmental Impact Statement (EIS/OEIS)

**Thank you for providing your comments on the NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex Extension Draft EIS/OEIS.** Please provide comments no later than October 27, 2008. They may be submitted in the following ways: 1) by filling out this comment sheet and placing it in the drop box provided at each hearing meeting; 2) by providing oral comments at one of the public hearings; and 3) by sending comments via postal service to the address below.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

**\*\*\*Please Print—Additional space is provided on back\*\*\***

1. Name \_\_\_\_\_
2. Address \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Please check here ☐ if you would like to be on the mailing list.
4. Please check here ☐ if you would like your name/address kept private.
5. Would you like to receive a hard copy ☐ or CD ☐ of the *Final EIS/OEIS*?

**Please Note:** Comments will be published in the Final EIS/OEIS. The name, city, and state locations of persons making comments will appear in the Final EIS/OEIS. Specific address information of commenters and meeting attendees will not be printed in the Final EIS/OEIS, but will be used to create a mailing list for the document.

***Please give this form to one of the Navy Representatives, place in the drop box, or mail by October 27, 2008 to:***

**Mrs. Kimberly Kler, Environmental Planner  
Naval Facilities Engineering Command Northwest  
1101 Tautog Circle, Suite 203  
Silverdale, WA 98315-1101**

# Public Hearing Comment Sheet

***The Navy Wants Your Input!***

Public involvement is a fundamental part of the NAVSEA NUWC Keyport Range Complex Extension Draft EIS/OEIS development and the Navy wants and appreciates your comments.

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**Website:** [http://www-keyport.kpt.nuwc.navy.mil/EIS\\_Home.htm](http://www-keyport.kpt.nuwc.navy.mil/EIS_Home.htm)